

LEVY 09/282,857

=> D PN TI 1-27

L48 ANSWER 1 OF 27 USPATFULL
PI US 6235743 20010522
WO 9821189 19980522
TI Halogen pyrimidinyl aryl (thio)ethers as pesticides

L48 ANSWER 2 OF 27 USPATFULL
PI US 6218407 20010417
TI Insecticides

L48 ANSWER 3 OF 27 USPATFULL
PI US 6214840 20010410
WO 9839331 19980911
TI Annulated azole derivatives useful as microbicidal agents

L48 ANSWER 4 OF 27 USPATFULL
PI US 6201008 20010313
TI Pesticidal composition

L48 ANSWER 5 OF 27 USPATFULL
PI US 6194443 20010227
WO 9816522 19980423
TI Aminophenol derivatives with fungicidal property

L48 ANSWER 6 OF 27 USPATFULL
PI US 6194418 20010227
WO 9841513 19980924
TI Substituted aminosalicyclic acid amides with fungicidal effect and intermediate products for production thereof

L48 ANSWER 7 OF 27 USPATFULL
PI US 6191155 20010220
WO 9924414 19990520
TI Isothiazolcarboxylic acid derivatives

L48 ANSWER 8 OF 27 USPATFULL
PI US 6180655 20010130
WO 9817665 19980430
TI Sulfonyl benzazolones

L48 ANSWER 9 OF 27 USPATFULL
PI US 6140274 20001031
WO 9728112 19970807
TI Dihalopropene compounds, their use as insecticides/acaricides and intermediates for their production

L48 ANSWER 10 OF 27 USPATFULL
PI US 6136830 20001024
WO 9847897 19981029
TI Sulphonyloxadiazolones and their use as microbicides

L48 ANSWER 11 OF 27 USPATFULL
PI US 6107319 20000822
WO 9726249 19970724
TI Oxazoline arthropodicides

L48 ANSWER 12 OF 27 USPATFULL
PI US 6100281 20000808
WO 9847883 19981029
TI Sulphonyloxadiazolones

L48 ANSWER 13 OF 27 USPATFULL
PI US 6090831 20000718
WO 9847369 19981029
TI Use of sulphonyloxadiazolones as microbicides

L48 ANSWER 14 OF 27 USPATFULL
PI US 6063734 20000516
TI Etylene derivatives and pesticides containing said derivatives

L48 ANSWER 15 OF 27 USPATFULL
PI US 6060489 20000509
TI Insecticidal compositions and methods of use employing them

L48 ANSWER 16 OF 27 USPATFULL

PI US 6013664 20000111
 WO 9823605 19980604
 TI Microbicidal agents based on thiophene-2-carboxylic acid derivatives

L48 ANSWER 17 OF 27 USPATFULL
 PI US 5994331 19991130
 WO 9637105 19961128
 TI Insecticidal compositions and methods of use employing imidacloprid and another insecticide

L48 ANSWER 18 OF 27 USPATFULL
 PI US 5965602 19991012
 TI Pesticidal composition

L48 ANSWER 19 OF 27 USPATFULL
 PI US 5942528 19990824
 WO 9726251 19970724
 TI Acylated 5-amino-1,2,4-thiadiazoles as pesticides and fungicides

L48 ANSWER 20 OF 27 USPATFULL
 PI US 5591765 19970107
 TI Insecticidal and synergistic miticidal compositions

L48 ANSWER 21 OF 27 USPATFULL
 PI US 5389669 19950214
 TI Pyrrole thiocarboxamide insecticidal and acaricidal agents

L48 ANSWER 22 OF 27 USPATFULL
 PI US 5286742 19940215
 TI Pyrrole thiocarboxamide insecticidal and acaricidal agents

L48 ANSWER 23 OF 27 USPATFULL
 PI US 5187184 19930216
 TI Insecticidal and synergistic miticidal compositions

L48 ANSWER 24 OF 27 USPATFULL
 PI US 5130328 19920714
 TI N-alkanoylaminomethyl and N-aroylaminomethyl pyrrole insecticidal and acaricidal agents

L48 ANSWER 25 OF 27 USPATFULL
 PI US 5010098 19910423
 TI Arylpyrrole insecticidal acaricidal and nematocidal agents and methods for the preparation thereof

L48 ANSWER 26 OF 27 USPATFULL
 PI US 4929634 19900529
 TI Method of and bait compositions for controlling mollusks

L48 ANSWER 27 OF 27 USPATFULL
 PI US 4857651 19890815
 TI .alpha.-(2,3-Di(C.sub.1 -C.sub.4 alkoxy)ethylamino)-.beta.-cyanostyrene and .beta.-nitrostyrene compounds useful as intermediates in the preparation of insecticidal, acaricidal and nematocidal arylpyrroles and method for the preparation thereof

=> d bib abs hitstr 1

L48 ANSWER 1 OF 27 USPATFULL
 AN 2001:75396 USPATFULL
 TI Halogen pyrimidinyI aryl (thio)ethers as pesticides
 IN Gayer, Herbert, Monheim, Germany, Federal Republic of
 Gerdes, Peter, Aachen, Germany, Federal Republic of
 Heinemann, Ulrich, Leichlingen, Germany, Federal Republic of
 Kruger, Bernd-Wieland, Bergisch Gladbach, Germany, Federal Republic of
 Tiemann, Ralf, Leverkusen, Germany, Federal Republic of
 Dutzmann, Stefan, Langenfeld, Germany, Federal Republic of
 Hanssler, Gerd, Leverkusen, Germany, Federal Republic of
 Stenzel, Klaus, Dusseldorf, Germany, Federal Republic of
 PA Bayer Aktiengesellschaft, Leverkusen, Germany, Federal Republic of
 (non-U.S. corporation)
 PI US 6235743 20010522
 WO 9821189 19980522
 AI US 1999-297666 19990505 (9)
 WO 1997-EP5954 19971029
 19990505 PCT 371 date
 19990505 PCT 102(e) date
 PRAI DE 1996-19646407 19961111
 DT Utility
 EXNAM Primary Examiner: Ford, John M.
 LREP Gil, Joseph C.
 CLMN Number of Claims: 6
 ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
 DRWN No Drawings
 LN.CNT 1168
 AB The invention relates to novel halogenopyrimidines, to two processes for
 their preparation and to their use as pesticides.

=> d bib abs hitstr 2

L48 ANSWER 2 OF 27 USPATFULL
 AN 2001:55983 USPATFULL
 TI Insecticides
 IN Erdelen, Christoph, Leichlingen, Germany, Federal Republic of
 Kramer, Wolfgang, Burscheid, Germany, Federal Republic of
 Bruggen, Kai-Uwe, Sprockhovel, Germany, Federal Republic of
 PA Bayer Aktiengesellschaft, Leverkusen, Germany, Federal Republic of
 (non-U.S. corporation)
 PI US 6218407 20010417
 AI US 2000-488090 20000120 (9)
 RLI Division of Ser. No. US 1999-360971, filed on 27 Jul 1999, now patented,
 Pat. No. US 6060489 Division of Ser. No. US 952359, now patented, Pat.
 No. US 5994331
 PRAI DE 1995-19519007 19950524
 DT Utility
 EXNAM Primary Examiner: Robinson, Allen J.
 LREP Gil, Joseph C.
 CLMN Number of Claims: 4
 ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
 DRWN No Drawings
 LN.CNT 382

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention relates to insecticidal mixtures of
 chloronicotinyl insecticides of the formula (I) ##STR1##

in which

R.sup.1 represents C.sub.1 -C.sub.5 -alkyl,

R.sup.2 represents hydrogen or C.sub.1-C.sub.5 -alkyl.

or

R.sup.1 and R.sup.2 together represent --CH.sub.2 --CH.sub.2 --;
 --CH.sub.2 --CH.sub.2 --CH.sub.2 -- or ##STR2##

X represents an NH group, NCH.sub.3 group or represents sulphur,

Y represents nitrogen or a CH group and

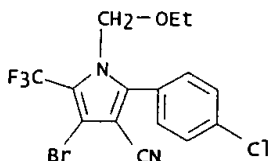
Z represents cyano or nitro, with one or more of the synergists
 mentioned in the description.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

IT 122453-73-0D, AC 303630, mixts. with chloronicotinoyl derivs.
 (synergistic insecticidal, nematocidal and acaricidal compns.)

RN 122453-73-0 USPATFULL

CN 1H-Pyrrole-3-carbonitrile, 4-bromo-2-(4-chlorophenyl)-1-(ethoxymethyl)-5-
 (trifluoromethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



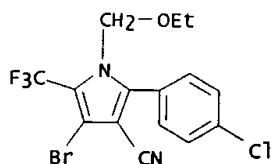
=> d bib abs hitstr 3

L48 ANSWER 3 OF 27 USPATFULL
 AN 2001:52064 USPATFULL
 TI Annulated azole derivatives useful as microbicidal agents
 IN Assmann, Lutz, St. Peter-Ording, Germany, Federal Republic of
 Elbe, Hans-Ludwig, Wuppertal, Germany, Federal Republic of
 Tiemann, Ralf, Leverkusen, Germany, Federal Republic of
 Stenzel, Klaus, Dusseldorf, Germany, Federal Republic of
 PA Bayer Aktiengesellschaft, Leverkusen, Germany, Federal Republic of
 (non-U.S. corporation)
 PI US 6214840 20010410
 WO 9839331 19980911
 AI US 1999-380502 19990903 (9)
 WO 1998-EP942 19980219
 19990903 PCT 371 date
 19990903 PCT 102(e) date
 PRAI DE 1997-19708688 19970304
 DT Utility
 EXNAM Primary Examiner: Morris, Patricia L.
 LREP Gil, Joseph C.
 CLMN Number of Claims: 5
 ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
 DRWN No Drawings
 LN.CNT 1171
 CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
 AB Novel fused azole derivatives of the formula ##STR1##
 in which
 R.sup.1, R.sup.2, A and G are as defined in the description,
 and also their acid addition salts and metal salt complexes,
 a plurality of processes for preparing these substances and their use as
 microbicides in crop protection and in the protection of materials.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

=> d bib abs hitstr 4

L48 ANSWER 4 OF 27 USPATFULL
 AN 2001:36855 USPATFULL
 TI Pesticidal composition
 IN Takada, Yoji, Toyonaka, Japan
 Fujimoto, Izumi, Mino, Japan
 PA Sumitomo Chemical Co. Ltd., Osaka, Japan (non-U.S. corporation)
 PI US 6201008 20010313
 AI US 1999-342516 19990629 (9)
 RLI Division of Ser. No. US 1996-739569, filed on 30 Oct 1996, now patented,
 Pat. No. US 5965602
 PRAI JP 1995-283315 19951031
 JP 1996-210094 19960808
 DT Utility
 EXNAM Primary Examiner: Robinson, Allen J.
 LREP Pillsbury Winthrop LLP
 CLMN Number of Claims: 13
 ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
 DRWN No Drawings
 LN.CNT 569
 CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
 AB The present invention provides a pesticidal composition which comprises
 4-bromo-2-(4-chlorophenyl)-1-ethoxymethyl-5-trifluoromethylpyrrole-3-
 carbonitrile and at least one pyrethroidal compound as active
 ingredients, and an inert carrier, and an insecticidal/acaricidal method
 applying 4-bromo-2-(4-chlorophenyl)-1-ethoxymethyl-5-
 trifluoromethylpyrrole-3-carbonitrile and at least one pyrethroidal
 compound to noxious insects, acarina, or the locus where noxious insects
 or acarina inhabit.
 CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
 IT 122453-73-00, mixts. with pyrethroids
 (acaricidal and insecticidal compns.)
 RN 122453-73-0 USPATFULL
 CN 1H-Pyrrole-3-carbonitrile, 4-bromo-2-(4-chlorophenyl)-1-(ethoxymethyl)-5-
 (trifluoromethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



=> D KWIC 4

L48 ANSWER 4 OF 27 USPATFULL
 SUMM . . . obtained usually by mixing the active ingredient compounds with
 a solid or liquid carrier and if necessary further adding a
 surfactant and other adjuvants necessary for formulating the
 desired preparations. The active ingredient compounds or a liquid
 containing them may be. . .
 SUMM The solid carriers usable in these formulations include fine powders or
 granules of clays (kaolin clay, diatomaceous earth,
 bentonite, fubasami clay, acid clay, etc.), synthetic hydrous silicon
 oxide, talcs, ceramics, other inorganic minerals (sericite, quartz,
 sulfur, . . .
 SUMM The surfactants usable in the present invention include, for
 example, alkylsulfuric esters, alkyl sulfonates, alkylarylsulfonates,
 alkylaryl ethers and their polyoxyethylenated products, polyethylene. . .
 DETD 5 Parts by weight of Permethrin, 5 parts by weight of
 4-bromo-2-(4-chlorophenyl)-1-ethoxymethyl-5-trifluoromethylpyrrole-3-
 carbonitrile, 10 parts by weight of Newcalgen KH-13 (a
 surfactant available from Takemoto Yushi KK) and 80 parts by
 weight of Solvesso 150 (an aromatic solvent available from Exxon
 Chemical. . .
 DETD . . . [a permethrin

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emulsion composed of 50% of Permethrin, 45% of xylene and 5% of Sorpol
SM-200 (polyoxyethylene castor oil, a surfactant available from Toho
Chemical Co., Ltd.)
IT 122453-73-0D, mixts. with pyrethroids
(acaricidal and insecticidal compns.)

=> d bib abs hitstr 5

L48 ANSWER 5 OF 27 USPATFULL
 AN 2001:29595 USPATFULL
 TI Aminophenol derivatives with fungicidal property
 IN Kruger, Bernd-Wieland, Bergisch Gladbach, Germany, Federal Republic of
 Dehne, Heinz-Wilhelm, Bonn, Germany, Federal Republic of
 Stenzel, Klaus, Dusseldorf, Germany, Federal Republic of
 PA Bayer Aktiengesellschaft, Leverkusen, Germany, Federal Republic of
 (non-U.S. corporation)
 PI US 6194443 20010227
 WO 9816522 19980423
 AI US 1999-284225 19990409 (9)
 WO 1997-EP5430 19971002
 19990409 PCT 371 date
 19990409 PCT 102(e) date
 PRAI DE 1996-19642529 19961015
 DT Utility
 EXNAM Primary Examiner: Raymond, Richard L.; Assistant Examiner: Patel,
 Sudhaker B.
 LREP Gil, Joseph C.
 CLMN Number of Claims: 8
 ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
 DRWN No Drawings
 LN.CNT 1427
 CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
 AB The present invention pertains to new aminophenol derivatives of the
 following general formula (1), their preparation and their use as
 fungicides. ##STR1##

wherein Y.sup.1, Y.sup.2, Y.sup.3, Y.sup.4, R.sup.1, and Z are as
 defined in the description.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

=> D KWIC 5

L48 ANSWER 5 OF 27 USPATFULL
 SUMM . . . active compounds with extenders, that is, liquid solvents,
 liquefied gases under pressure, and/or solid carriers, optionally with
 the use of surfactants, that is emulsifiers and/or
 dispersants, and/or foam formers. In the case of the use of water as an
 extender, organic. . . hydrocarbons, or else butane, propane,
 nitrogen and carbon dioxide. Suitable solid carriers are: for example
 ground natural minerals such as kaolins, clays,
 talc, chalk, quartz, attapulgite, montmorillonite or diatomaceous earth,
 and ground synthetic minerals such as highly disperse silica, alumina
 and silicates.. . .
 SUMM cadusafos, carbaryl, carbofuran, carbophenothion, carbosulfan, cartap,
 chloethocarb, chlorethoxyfos, chlorfenapyr, chlorfenvinphos,
 chlorfluazuron, chlormephos, N-[(6-chloro-3-pyridinyl)methyl]-N'-cyano-N-
 methyl-ethanimidamide, chlorpyrifos, chlorpyrifos M, cis-resmethrin,
 clocthrin, clofentezine, cyanophos, cycloprothrin, cyfluthrin,
 cyhalothrin, cyhexatin, cypermethrin, cyromazine,
 CLM what is claimed is:
 3. A pesticide, comprising at least one compound of claim 1 and one or
 more extenders and/or surfactants.
 5. A process for preparing a pesticide, comprising the step of mixing
 the compound of claim 1 with extenders and/or surfactants.

=> d bib abs hitstr 6

L48 ANSWER 6 OF 27 USPATFULL
 AN 2001:29570 USPATFULL
 TI Substituted aminosalicyclic acid amides with fungicidal effect and
 intermediate products for production thereof
 IN Seitz, Thomas, Langenfeld, Germany, Federal Republic of
 Stelzer, Uwe, Burscheid, Germany, Federal Republic of
 Wolfrum, Peter, Monheim, Germany, Federal Republic of
 Stenzel, Klaus, Dusseldorf, Germany, Federal Republic of
 PA Bayer Aktiengesellschaft, Leverkusen, Germany, Federal Republic of
 (non-U.S. corporation)
 PI US 6194418 20010227
 WO 9841513 19980924
 AI US 1999-380969 19990913 (9)
 WO 1998-EP1164 19980302
 19990913 PCT 371 date
 19990913 PCT 102(e) date
 PRAI DE 1997-19710609 19970314
 DT Utility
 EXNAM Primary Examiner: Lambkin, Deborah C.
 LREP Gil, Joseph C.
 CLMN Number of Claims: 18
 ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
 DRWN No Drawings
 LN.CNT 2463
 CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
 AB The invention relates to novel substituted aminosalicylamides, to a
 plurality of processes for their preparation and to their use as
 fungicides, and also to novel intermediates and to a plurality of
 processes for their preparation.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

=> d bib abs hitstr 7

L48 ANSWER 7 OF 27 USPATFULL
 AN 2001:25920 USPATFULL
 TI Isothiazolcarboxylic acid derivatives
 IN Assmann, Lutz, Langenfeld, Germany, Federal Republic of
 Kuhn, Dietmar, Burscheid, Germany, Federal Republic of
 Elbe, Hans-Ludwig, Wuppertal, Germany, Federal Republic of
 Erdelen, Christoph, Leichlingen, Germany, Federal Republic of
 Dutzmann, Stefan, Langenfeld, Germany, Federal Republic of
 Hanssler, Gerd, Leverkusen, Germany, Federal Republic of
 Stenzel, Klaus, Dusseldorf, Germany, Federal Republic of
 Mauler-Machnik, Astrid, Leichlingen, Germany, Federal Republic of
 Sawada, Haruko, Yuki, Japan
 Sakuma, Haruhiko, Oyama, Japan
 PA Bayer Aktiengesellschaft, Leverkusen, Germany, Federal Republic of
 (non-U.S. corporation)
 PI US 6191155 20010220
 WO 9924414 19990520
 AI US 2000-554170 20000605 (9)
 WO 1998-EP6960 19981103
 20000605 PCT 371 date
 20000605 PCT 102(e) date
 PRAI DE 1997-19750011 19971112
 DT Utility
 EXNAM Primary Examiner: Stockton, Laura E.
 LREP Gil, Joseph C.
 CLMN Number of Claims: 9
 ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
 DRWN No Drawings
 LN.CNT 1394
 CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
 AB Novel isothiazolcarboxylic acid derivatives of the formula ##STR1##
 in which
 R is as defined in the description,
 a process for preparing the novel compounds and their use for protecting
 plants against attack by undesirable microorganisms and animal pests.
 CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

=> D KWIC 7

L48 ANSWER 7 OF 27 USPATFULL
 SUMM . . . the active compounds with extenders, that is, liquid solvents,
 liquefied pressurized gases and/or solid carriers, optionally with the
 use of surface-active agents, that is emulsifying
 agents and/or dispersing agents, and/or foam-forming agents. If the
 extender used is water, it is also. . . also butane, propane,
 nitrogen and carbon dioxide. As solid carriers there are suitable: for
 example ground natural minerals, such as kaolins,
 clays, talc, chalk, quartz, attapulgit, montmorillonite or
 diatomaceous earth, and ground synthetic minerals, such as finely
 divided silica, alumina and silicates.
 SUMM cadusafos, carbaryl, carbofuran, carbophenothion, carbosulfan, cartap,
 chloethocarb, chlorethoxyfos, chlorfenapyr, chlorfenvinphos,
 chlorfluazuron, chlormephos, N-[(6-chloro-3-pyridinyl)-methyl]-N'-cyano-
 N-methyl-ethanimidamide, chlorpyrifos, chlorpyrifos M, cis-resmethrin,
 clocythrins, clofentezin, cyanophos, cycloprothrin, cyfluthrin,
 cyhalothrin, cyhexatin, cypermethrin, cyromazin,
 CLM what is claimed is:
 . . one isothiazole carboxylic acid derivative of the formula (I)
 according to claim 1, in addition to an extender and/or a
 surfactant.
 . . and animal pests comprising mixing an isothiazolcarboxylic acid
 derivative of the formula (I) according to claim 1 with extenders and/or
 surfactants.

=> d bib abs hitstr 8

L48 ANSWER 8 OF 27 USPATFULL
 AN 2001:14510 USPATFULL
 TI Sulfonyl benzazolones
 IN Assmann, Lutz, St. Peter Ording, Germany, Federal Republic of
 Elbe, Hans-Ludwig, Wuppertal, Germany, Federal Republic of
 Markert, Robert, Koln, Germany, Federal Republic of
 Tiemann, Ralf, Leverkusen, Germany, Federal Republic of
 Stenzel, Klaus, Dusseldorf, Germany, Federal Republic of
 PA Bayer Aktiengesellschaft, Leverkusen, Germany, Federal Republic of
 (non-U.S. corporation)
 PI US 6180655 20010130
 WO 9817665 19980430
 AI US 1999-284338 19990409 (9)
 WO 1997-EP5473 19971006
 19990409 PCT 371 date
 19990409 PCT 102(e) date
 PRAI DE 1996-19642865 19961017
 DT Utility
 EXNAM Primary Examiner: Morris, Patricia L.
 LREP Gil, Joseph C.
 CLMN Number of Claims: 5
 ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
 DRWN No Drawings
 LN.CNT 996
 CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
 AB Sulphonylbenzazolones of the formula ##STR1##
 in which
 R.sup.1, R.sup.2, R.sup.3, R.sup.4, R.sup.5 and Q are each as defined in
 the description.
 a process for preparing these compounds and their use as microbicides in
 crop protection and in the protection of materials.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

=> D KWIC 8

L48 ANSWER 8 OF 27 USPATFULL
 SUMM . . . active compounds with extenders, that is, liquid solvents,
 liquefied gases under pressure, and/or solid carriers, optionally with
 the use of surfactants, that is emulsifiers and/or
 dispersants, and/or foam formers. In the case of the use of water as an
 extender, organic . . . hydrocarbons, or else butane, propane,
 nitrogen and carbon dioxide. Suitable solid carriers are: for example
 ground natural minerals such as kaolins, clays,
 talc, chalk, quartz, attapulgit, montmorillonite or diatomaceous earth,
 and ground synthetic minerals such as highly disperse silica, alumina
 and silicates.
 SUMM cadusafos, carbaryl, carbofuran, carbophenothion, carbosulfan, cartap,
 chloethocarb, chlorethoxyfos, chlorfenapyr, chlorfenvinphos,
 chlorfluazuron, chlormephos, N-[(6-chloro-3-pyridinyl)-methyl]-N'-cyano-
 N-methyl-ethanimidamide, chlorpyrifos, chlorpyrifos M, cis-resmethrin,
 clopythrin, clofentezine, cyanophos, cycloprothrin, cyfluthrin,
 cyhalothrin, cyhexatin, cypermethrin, cyromazine,

=> d bib abs hitstr 9

L48 ANSWER 9 OF 27 USPATFULL
 AN 2000:146320 USPATFULL
 TI Dihalopropene compounds, their use as insecticides/acaricides and intermediates for their production
 IN Ikegami, Hiroshi, Takarazuka, Japan
 Izumi, Keiichi, Toyonaka, Japan
 Suzuki, Masaya, Takarazuka, Japan
 Sakamoto, Noriyasu, Toyonaka, Japan
 Takano, Hirotaka, Sanda, Japan
 PA Sumitomo Chemical Company, Limited, Osaka, Japan (non-U.S. corporation)
 PI US 6140274 20001031
 WO 9728112 19970807
 AI US 1998-91082 19980612 (9)
 WO 1997-JP141 19970101
 19980612 PCT 371 date
 19980612 PCT 102(e) date
 PRAI JP 1996-14120 19960130
 JP 1996-330443 19961125
 DT Utility
 EXNAM Primary Examiner: Padmanabhan, Sreeni
 LREP Birch, Stewart, Kolasch & Birch, LLP
 CLMN Number of Claims: 23
 ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
 DRWN No Drawings
 LN.CNT 4811
 CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
 AB Dihalopropene compounds of the general formula: ##STR1## wherein R.sup.1 is substituted alkyl; R.sup.2, R.sup.3 and R.sup.4 are each independently halogen, alkyl, haloalkyl, alkoxy, haloalkoxy, nitro or cyano; A is O, S(O).sub.t or NR.sup.14 in which R.sup.14 is H or alkyl and t is 0 to 2; B is substituted alkylene, alkenylene or alkynylene; r is 0 to 2; X's are each independently halogen; Y is O, S or NH; Z is O, S or NR.sup.25 in which R.sup.25 is H, acetyl or alkyl, which are useful as active ingredients of insecticidal/acaricidal agents.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

=> D KWIC 9

L48 ANSWER 9 OF 27 USPATFULL
 SUMM . . . usually prepared by mixing the present compounds with solid carriers, liquid carriers, gaseous carriers or baits, and if necessary, adding surfactants and other auxiliaries used for formulation.
 SUMM . . . of the solid carrier to be used for formulation may include fine powder or granules of clay materials such as kaolin clay, diatomaceous earth, synthetic hydrated silicon oxide, bentonite, Fubasami clay and acid clay; various kinds of talc, ceramics and other inorganic.
 SUMM Examples of the surfactant may include alkyl sulfates, alkyl sulfonates, alkyl arylsulfonates, alkyl aryl ethers and their polyoxyethylene derivatives, polyethylene glycol ethers, polyhydric alcohol.
 SUMM . . . the stabilizer may include PAP (isopropyl acid phosphate), BHT (2,6-di-tert-butyl-4-methylphenol), BHA (mixtures of 2-tert-butyl-4-methoxyphenol and 3-tert-butyl-4-methoxyphenol), vegetable oils, mineral oils, surfactants, fatty acids and their esters.
 SUMM . . . Fenpyroximate [tert-butyl (E)-4-[(1,3-dimethyl-5--phenoxy-pyrazol-4-yl)methyleneaminoxymethyl]benzoate], Tebfenpyrad [N-4-tert-butylbenzyl)-4-chloro-3-ethyl-1-methyl-5-pyrazolecarboxamide], polynactin complexes including tetranactin, dinactin and trinactin; Milbemectin, Avermectin, Ivermectin, Azadilactin [AZAD], Pyrimidifen [5-chloro-N-[2-{4-(2-ethoxyethyl)-2,3-dimethylphenoxy}ethyl]-6-ethylpyrimidin-4-amine], Chlorfenapyr [4-bromo-2-(4-chlorophenyl)-1-ethoxymethyl-5-trifluoromethylpyrrole-3-carbonitrile], Tebfenozide [N-tert-butyl-N'-(4-ethylbenzoyl)-3,5-dimethylbenzohydrazide] and phenylpyrazole derivatives.

=> d bib abs hitstr 10

L48 ANSWER 10 OF 27 USPATFULL
 AN 2000:142396 USPATFULL
 TI Sulphonyloxadiazolones and their use as microbicides
 IN Assmann, Lutz, St. Peter-Ording, Germany, Federal Republic of
 Gerdes, Peter, Aachen, Germany, Federal Republic of
 Stenzel, Klaus, Dusseldorf, Germany, Federal Republic of
 PA Bayer Aktiengesellschaft, Leverkusen, Germany, Federal Republic of
 (non-U.S. corporation)
 PI US 6136830 20001024
 WO 9847897 19981029
 AI US 1999-402990 19991013 (9)
 WO 1998-EP1989 19980406
 19991013 PCT 371 date
 19991013 PCT 102(e) date
 PRAI DE 1997-19716258 19970418
 DT Utility
 EXNAM Primary Examiner: Gerstl, Robert
 LREP Gil, Joseph C.
 CLMN Number of Claims: 8
 ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
 DRWN No Drawings
 LN.CNT 848
 CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
 AB Novel sulphonyloxadiazolones of the formula ##STR1## in which A
 represents oxygen, sulphur, --SO--, --SO.sub.2 -- or ##STR2## where
 R.sup.3 represents hydrogen or alkyl,

 R.sup.1 represents optionally substituted cycloalkyl, optionally
 substituted cycloalkenyl or optionally substituted aryl and

 R.sup.2 represents optionally substituted heterocyclyl,

 a process for preparing these substances and their use as microbicides
 in crop protection and in the protection of materials.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

=> d bib abs hitstr 11

L48 ANSWER 11 OF 27 USPATFULL
 AN 2000:109824 USPATFULL
 TI Oxazoline arthropodocides
 IN Long, Jeffrey Keith, Wilmington, DE, United States
 Stevenson, Thomas Martin, Newark, DE, United States
 PA E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company, Wilmington, DE, United States
 (U.S. corporation)
 PI US 6107319 20000822
 WO 9726249 19970724
 AI US 1998-101925 19980715 (9)
 WO 1997-US268 19970107
 19980715 PCT 371 date
 19980715 PCT 102(e) date
 PRAI US 1996-10014 19960116 (60)
 DT Utility
 EXNAM Primary Examiner: Shah, Mukund J.; Assistant Examiner: Coleman, Brenda
 CLMN Number of Claims: 17
 ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
 DRWN No Drawings
 LN.CNT 1244

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Compounds of Formula I, and their agriculturally-suitable salts, are disclosed which are useful as arthropodocides ##STR1## wherein R.sup.1 -R.sup.5 and n are as defined in the disclosure. Also disclosed are compositions containing the compounds of Formula I and a method for controlling arthropods which involves contacting the arthropods or their environment with an effective amount of a compound of Formula I.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

=> D KWIC 11

L48 ANSWER 11 OF 27 USPATFULL

SUMM relates to arthropodicidal compositions comprising arthropodically effective amounts of the compounds of Formula I and at least one of a surfactant, a solid diluent or a liquid diluent. The preferred compositions of the present invention are those which comprise the above.
 DETD or composition with an agriculturally suitable carrier comprising at least one of a liquid diluent, a solid diluent or a surfactant. The formulation or composition ingredients are selected to be consistent with the physical properties of the active ingredient, mode of.
 DETD The formulations will typically contain effective amounts of active ingredient, diluent and surfactant within the following approximate ranges which add up to 100 percent by weight.

	Weight Percent Active Ingredient	Diluent	Surfactant
--	--	---------	------------

Water-Dispersible	5-90	0-94	1-15
and Water-soluble Granules, Tablets and Powders.	5-50	40-95	0-15
Suspensions, Emulsions, Solutions (including Emulsifiable Concentrates)	1-25	70-99	0-5
Dusts	0.01-99	5-99.99	0-15
Granules and Pellets			

High Strength.

DETD York, 1950. McCutcheon's Detergents and Emulsifiers Annual, Allured Publ. Corp., Ridgewood, N.J., as well as Sisely and Wood, Encyclopedia of Surface Active Agents, Chemical Publ. Co., Inc., New York, 1964, list surfactants and recommended uses. All formulations can contain minor amounts of additives to reduce foam, caking, corrosion, microbiological growth and the.

- DETD Surfactants include, for example, polyethoxylated alcohols, polyethoxylated alkylphenols, polyethoxylated sorbitan fatty acid esters, dialkyl sulfosuccinates, alkyl sulfates, alkylbenzene sulfonates, organosilicones, N,N-dialkyltaurates, . . . sulfonate formaldehyde condensates, polycarboxylates, and polyoxyethylene/polyoxypropylene block copolymers. Solid diluents include, for example, clays such as bentonite, montmorillonite, attapulgitic and kaolin, starch, sugar, silica, talc, diatomaceous earth, urea, calcium carbonate, sodium carbonate and bicarbonate, and sodium sulfate. Liquid diluents include, for . . .
- DETD . . . benfuracarb, bensultap, betacyfluthrin, bifenthrin, BPMC, brofenprox, bromophos, bufencarb, buprofezin, butocarboxim, cadusafos, carbaryl, carbofuran, carbophenothion, carbosulfan, cartap, chinomethionat, chloethocarb, chlorethoxyfos, chlorfenvinphos, chlorfenapyr (AC303630), (E)-N-[(6-chloro-3-pyridinyl)methyl]-N'-cyano-N-methyl-ethanimidamide (NI-25), chlorfluazuron, chlormephos, chlorobenzilate, chlorpyrifos, chlorpyrifos-methyl, clofentezine, cyanophos, cycloprothrin, cyfluthrin, beta-cyfluthrin, cyhalothrin, cyhexatin, cypermethrin cyromazin, deltamethrin, demeton M, . . .
- DETD . . . state, but most often application will be of a formulation comprising one or more compounds with suitable carriers, diluents, and surfactants and possibly in combination with a food depending on the contemplated end use. A preferred method of application involves spraying. . .
- CLM What is claimed is:
 . . . An arthropodocidal composition comprising an arthropodocidally effective amount of a compound of claim 1 and at least one of a surfactant, a solid diluent or a liquid diluent.

=> d bib abs hitstr 12

L48 ANSWER 12 OF 27 USPATFULL
 AN 2000:102314 USPATFULL
 TI Sulphonyloxadiazolones
 IN Assmann, Lutz, St. Peter-Ording, Germany, Federal Republic of
 Gerdes, Peter, Aachen, Germany, Federal Republic of
 Stenzel, Klaus, Dusseldorf, Germany, Federal Republic of
 Deng, Chuan-Zheng, Shanghai, China
 Yuan, Li-Ping, Shanghai, China
 Zhao, Jian-Mei, Shanghai, China
 PA Bayer Aktiengesellschaft, Leverkusen, Germany, Federal Republic of
 (non-U.S. corporation)
 PI US 6100281 20000808
 WO 9847883 19981029
 AI US 1999-403073 19991013 (9)
 WO 1998-EP1990 19980406
 19991013 PCT 371 date
 19991013 PCT 102(e) date
 PRAI DE 1997-19716260 19970418
 DT Utility
 EXNAM Primary Examiner: Gerstl, Robert
 LREP Gil, Joseph C.
 CLMN Number of Claims: 8
 ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
 DRWN No Drawings
 LN.CNT 960
 CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
 AB Novel sulphonyloxadiazolones of the formula ##STR1## in which A
 represents oxygen, sulphur, --SO--, --SO.sub.2 -- or ##STR2## where
 R.sup.3 represents hydrogen or alkyl,

 R.sup.1 represents optionally substituted cycloalkyl, optionally
 substituted cycloalkenyl or optionally substituted aryl and

 R.sup.2 represents in each case optionally substituted alkyl, alkenyl,
 dialkylamino or aryl

 a process for preparing these substances and their use as microbicides
 in crop protection and in the protection of materials.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

=> d bib abs hitstr 13

L48 ANSWER 13 OF 27 USPATFULL
 AN 2000:91986 USPATFULL
 TI Use of sulfonyloxadiazolones as microbicides
 IN Assmann, Lutz, St. Peter-Ording, Germany, Federal Republic of
 Gerdes, Peter, Aachen, Germany, Federal Republic of
 Stenzel, Klaus, Dusseldorf, Germany, Federal Republic of
 PA Bayer Aktiengesellschaft, Leverkusen, Germany, Federal Republic of
 (non-U.S. corporation)
 PI US 6090831 20000718
 WO 9847369 19981029
 AI US 1999-403207 19991014 (9)
 WO 1998-EP1988 19980406
 19991014 PCT 371 date
 19991014 PCT 102(e) date
 PRAI DE 1997-19716259 19970418
 DT Utility
 EXNAM Primary Examiner: Gerstl, Robert
 LREP Gil, Joseph C.
 CLMN Number of Claims: 8
 ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
 DRWN No Drawings
 LN.CNT 1456

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Sulphonyloxadiazolones of the formula ##STR1## in which A represents a
 single bond or represents alkanediyl, alkenediyl, alkinediyl or a
 grouping --*O--CH.sub.2 --, --*O--CH.sub.2 --CH.sub.2 --, --*CH.sub.2
 --O--, --*CH.sub.2 --O--CH.sub.2 --CH.sub.2 --, --*CH.sub.2 --S--,
 --*S--CH.sub.2 --, ##STR2## or ##STR3## where the atom labelled by * is
 in each case attached to R.sup.1 and

R.sup.3 represents hydrogen or alkyl,

R.sup.1 represents hydrogen, optionally substituted cycloalkyl,
 optionally substituted cycloalkenyl, optionally substituted aryl or
 optionally substituted heterocyclyl and

R.sup.2 represents in each case optionally substituted alkyl, alkenyl,
 dialkylamino, aryl or heterocyclyl,

are highly suitable for controlling undesirable microorganisms in crop
 protection and in the protection of materials.

Novel sulphonyloxadiazolones of the formula ##STR4## in which A and
 R.sup.1 are as defined above and

R.sup.4 represents optionally substituted alkyl, optionally substituted
 alkenyl, dialkylamino, nitro-substituted phenyl which may also contain
 one or two further substituents, or represents optionally substituted
 heterocyclyl, but where R.sup.4 does not represent propyl if A
 represents a direct bond and R.sup.1 represents 2,4,5-trimethyl-phenyl,

and a process for preparing these substances.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

=> d bib abs hitstr 14

L48 ANSWER 14 OF 27 USPATFULL
 AN 2000:61550 USPATFULL
 TI Etylene derivatives and pesticides containing said derivatives
 IN Ogura, Tomoyuki, Funabashi, Japan
 Murakami, Hiroshi, Funabashi, Japan
 Numata, Akira, Funabashi, Japan
 Miyachi, Rika, Funabashi, Japan
 Miyake, Toshiro, Minamisaitama, Japan
 Mimori, Norihiko, Minamisaitama, Japan
 Takii, Shinji, Minamisaitama, Japan
 PA Nissan Chemical Industries, Ltd., Tokyo, Japan (non-U.S. corporation)
 PI US 6063734 20000516
 AI US 1998-177501 19981023 (9)
 RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. WO 1997-JP1449, filed on 24 Apr 1997
 PRAI JP 1996-104878 19960425
 JP 1996-145802 19960607
 JP 1996-159346 19960620
 JP 1997-28916 19970213
 DT Utility
 EXNAM Primary Examiner: Gerstl, R.
 LREP Oliff & Berridge, PLC
 CLMN Number of Claims: 36
 ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
 DRWN No Drawings
 LN.CNT 9378
 CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
 AB Etylene derivatives of formula (I): ##STR1## where Q is an unsubstituted or substituted phenyl or heterocyclic group, especially a 4-thiazolyl, 1- or 3-pyrazolyl, 1,3-oxazol-4-yl, phenyl or pyridyl group; E is a substituent such as a cyano group; A is a substituent such as a 4-pyrazolyl or thiazolyl group; and B is a substituent such as an alkylcarbonyl group. Agricultural chemicals and agents for preventing the attachment of aquatic organisms containing one or more such ethylene derivatives.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

=> D KWIC 14

L48 ANSWER 14 OF 27 USPATFULL
 SUMM . . . esters (e.g., butyl acetate), acid amides (e.g., N-methylpyrrolidone) or halogenated hydrocarbons (e.g., chlorobenzene), optionally along with other additives such as surfactant, emulsifier, dispersing agent, penetrating agent, spreading agent, thickener, anti-freezing agent, anti-caking agent and stabilizer, and can be formulated into any.
 SUMM Insecticide: abamectin, acephate, acetamiprid, alanycarb, azinphos-methyl, bendiocarb, benfuracarb, bensultap, bifenthrin, Batillus thuringiensis, buprofezin, butocarboxim, carbaryl, carbofuran, carbosulfan, cartap, chlorfenapyr, chlorpyrifos, chlorfenvinphos, chlorfluazuron, clothianidin, chromafenozide, chlorpyrifos-methyl, cyanox, cycloprothrin, cyfluthrin, beta-cyfluthrin, cypermethrin, cyromazine, cyhalothrin, lambda-cyhalothrin, deltamethrin, diafenthiuron, diazinon, diaclofen, dichlorvos, diflubenzuron, . . .

SUMM
 [Wettable Powders]

Compound of the invention
 5 to 80 parts
 Solid carrier 10 to 85 parts
 Surfactant 1 to 10 parts
 Others 1 to 5 parts

SUMM
 [Emulsions]
 Compound of the invention
 1 to 30 parts
 Liquid carrier 30 to 95 parts
 Surfactant 5 to 15 parts

[Flowables]
 Compound of the invention
 5 to 70 parts

Liquid carrier . . . 15 to 65 parts
 Surfactant . . . 5 to 12 parts
 Others . . . 5 to 30 parts

SUMM

[Dry Flowables (wetttable granules)]
 Compound of the invention

20 to 90 parts
 Solid carrier . . . 10 to 60 parts
 Surfactant . . . 1 to 20 parts
 [Granules]

Compound of the invention

0.1 to 10 parts
 Solid carrier . . . 90 to 99.99 parts
 Others . . . 1 to 5 parts
 [Dusts]

Compound.

SUMM . . . the agents for preventing the attachment of aquatic organisms of the present invention are used in the form of emulsions, surfactants are added to the compounds of the invention to prepare the intended emulsions according to ordinary methods of preparing general emulsions. In this, the type of the surfactants to be used is not specifically limited. To prepare the emulsions, the uppermost limit of the concentration of the compounds.

SUMM . . . the form of pellets or flakes, for example, the constitutive components of the compounds of the invention and optionally plasticizers, surfactants and others are added to the base of hydrophilic resins which are solid at room temperature, such as polyethylene glycol.

DETD

[Formulation Example 1] Wetttable Powder:

Compound No. I-1 of the invention

50 parts
 Zeeklite PFP (trade name, kaolin-type clay
 43 parts
 manufactured by Zeeklite Mining Industries,
 Co., Ltd.)

Solpol 5050 (trade name, anionic surfactant
 2 parts
 manufactured by Toho Chemical Co., Ltd.)

Runox 1000C (trade name, anionic surfactant
 3 parts
 manufactured by Toho Chemical Co., Ltd.)

Carplex #80 (anti-caking agent, trade name,
 2 parts
 white carbon manufactured by Shionogi
 Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd.)

DETD . . . 2] Emulsion:

Compound No. I-1 of the invention

3 parts
 Methyl-naphthalene . . . 76 parts
 Isophorone . . . 15 parts

Solpol 3005X (trade name, mixture of
 6 parts
 nonionic surfactant and anionic surfactant
 manufactured by Toho Chemical Co., Ltd.)

DETD

[Formulation Example 3] Flowable:

Compound No. I-1 of the invention

35 parts
 Agrisol S-711 (trade name, nonionic surfactant
 8 parts
 manufactured by Kao Corp.)

Runox 1000C (trade name, anionic surfactant
 0.5 part.sup.
 manufactured by Toho Chemical Co., Ltd.)

Aqueous solution of 1% Rhodopol (trade name,
 20 parts
 thickener manufactured by Rhone-Poulenc)

Ethylene glycol (freezing. . . .)

DETD

[Formulation Example 4] Granular wettable powder
(Dry flowable):

Compound No. I-1 of the invention
75 parts
Isoban No. 1 (trade name, anionic surfactant
10 parts
manufactured by Kuraray Isoprene Chemical
Co., Ltd.)
Vanilex N (trade name, anionic surfactant
5 parts
manufactured by Sanyo Kokusaku Pulp
Co., Ltd.)
Carplex #80 (trade name, white carbon
10 parts
manufactured by Shionogi Pharmaceutical
Co., Ltd.)

=> d bib abs hitstr 15

L48 ANSWER 15 OF 27 USPATFULL
 AN 2000:57783 USPATFULL
 TI Insecticidal compositions and methods of use employing them
 IN Erdelen, Christoph, Leichlingen, Germany, Federal Republic of
 Kramer, Wolfgang, Burscheid, Germany, Federal Republic of
 Bruggen, Kai-Uwe, Sprockhovel, Germany, Federal Republic of
 PA Bayer Aktiengesellschaft, Leverkusen, Germany, Federal Republic of
 (non-U.S. corporation)
 PI US 6060489 20000509
 AI US 1999-360971 19990727 (9)
 RLI Division of Ser. No. US 1997-952359, filed on 17 Nov 1997, now patented,
 Pat. No. US 5994331
 PRAI DE 1995-19519007 19950524
 DT Utility
 EXNAM Primary Examiner: Robinson, Allen J.
 LREP Gil, Joseph C.; Marmo, Carol
 CLMN Number of Claims: 4
 ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
 DRWN No Drawings
 LN.CNT 375

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention relates to insecticidal mixtures of
 chloronicotinyl insecticides of the formula (I) ##STR1## in which
 R.sup.1 represents C.sub.1 -C.sub.5 -alkyl,

R.sup.2 represents hydrogen or C.sub.1 -C.sub.5 -alkyl

or

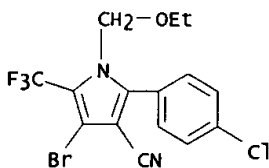
R.sup.1 and R.sup.2 together represent --CH.sub.2 --CH.sub.2 --;
 --CH.sub.2 --CH.sub.2 --CH.sub.2 -- or ##STR2## X represents an NH
 group, NCH.sub.3 group or represents sulphur, Y represents nitrogen or a
 CH group and

Z represents cyano or nitro,

with one or more of the synergists mentioned in the description.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

IT 122453-73-00, AC 303630, mixts. with chloronicotinoyl derivs.
 (synergistic insecticidal, nematocidal and acaricidal compns.)
 RN 122453-73-0 USPATFULL
 CN 1H-Pyrrole-3-carbonitrile, 4-bromo-2-(4-chlorophenyl)-1-(ethoxymethyl)-5-
 (trifluoromethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



=> D KWIC 15

L48 ANSWER 15 OF 27 USPATFULL

SUMM . . . the active compounds with extenders, that is, liquid solvents,
 pressurized liquefied gases and/or solid carriers, optionally with the
 use of surface-active agents, that is, emulsifying
 agents and/or dispersing agents, and/or foam-forming agents. In the case
 of the use of water as . . . as butane, propane, nitrogen and carbon
 dioxide; as solid carriers there are suitable: for example ground
 natural minerals, such as kaolins, clays, talc,
 chalk, quartz, attapulgite, montmorillonite or diatomaceous earth, and
 ground synthetic minerals, such as finely divided silica, alumina and
 silicates; . . .

CLM what is claimed is:

. . . mixtures of imidacloprid with 3,5-dimethyl-4-methylthiophenyl

N-methylcarbamate according to claim 1, wherein the active compounds are mixed with extenders, optionally using surface-active agents.

- IT 86-50-0D, Gusathion M, mixts. with chloronicotinoyl derivs. 115-29-7D, Endosulfan, mixts. with chloronicotinoyl derivs. 2032-65-7D, Mesuroi, mixts. with chloronicotinoyl derivs. 10265-92-6, Tamaron 33089-61-1D, Amitraz, mixts. with chloronicotinoyl derivs. 41198-08-7D, Curacron, mixts. with chloronicotinoyl derivs. 66215-27-8D, Cyromazine, mixts. with chloronicotinoyl derivs. 71751-41-2D, ABAMECTIN, mixts. with chloronicotinoyl derivs. 72490-01-8D, Insegar, mixts. with chloronicotinoyl derivs. 78587-05-0D, Cesar, mixts. with chloronicotinoyl derivs. 79538-32-2D, Tefluthrin, mixts. with chloronicotinoyl derivs. 80060-09-9, Polo 87333-19-5D, HOE 498, mixts. with chloronicotinoyl derivs. 95737-68-1D, Tiger, mixts. with chloronicotinoyl derivs. 101336-63-4D, mixts. contg. 101336-64-5D, mixts. contg. 103055-07-8D, Match, mixts. with chloronicotinoyl derivs. 105843-35-4D, mixts. contg. 111988-43-3D, mixts. contg. 111988-49-9D, mixts. contg. 112143-82-5D, Triazuron, mixts. with chloronicotinoyl derivs. 112225-87-3D, RH 5849, mixts. with chloronicotinoyl derivs. 112410-23-8D, RH 5992, mixts. with chloronicotinoyl derivs. 120068-37-3D, Fipronil, mixts. with chloronicotinoyl derivs. 120738-88-7D, mixts. contg. 120738-89-8D, mixts. contg. 122453-73-0D, AC 303630, mixts. with chloronicotinoyl derivs. 123312-89-0D, Chess, mixts. with chloronicotinoyl derivs. 131748-49-7D, mixts. contg. 131748-54-4D, mixts. contg. 131748-55-5D, mixts. contg. 136516-18-2D, mixts. contg. 138261-41-3D, mixts. contg. 160430-64-8D, mixts. contg. 172333-79-8D, mixts. contg. 172333-81-2D, mixts. contg. (synergistic insecticidal, nematocidal and acaricidal compns.)

=> d bib abs hitstr 16

L48 ANSWER 16 OF 27 USPATFULL
 AN 2000:4826 USPATFULL
 TI Microbicidal agents based on thiophene-2-carboxylic acid derivatives
 IN Fischer, Reiner, Monheim, Germany, Federal Republic of
 Lui, Norbert, Koln, Germany, Federal Republic of
 Dutzmann, Stefan, Langenfeld, Germany, Federal Republic of
 PA Hanssler, Gerd, Leverkusen, Germany, Federal Republic of
 Bayer Aktiengesellschaft, Leverkusen, Germany, Federal Republic of
 PI (non-U.S. corporation)
 US 6013664 20000111
 WO 9823605 19980604
 AI US 1999-308903 19990526 (9)
 WO 1997-EP6368 19971114
 19990526 PCT 371 date
 19990526 PCT 102(e) date
 PRAI DE 1996-19649093 19961127
 DT Utility
 EXNAM Primary Examiner: Owens, Amelia
 LREP Gil, Joseph C.; Marmo, Carol
 CLMN Number of Claims: 8
 ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
 DRWN No Drawings
 LN.CNT 1221
 CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
 AB Novel microbicidal compositions based on thiophene-2-carboxylic acid derivatives, some of which are known, of the formula in which

R.sup.1, R.sup.2 and n have the meanings given in the description, and the use of these substances for controlling undesired microorganisms.

Novel thiophene-2-carboxylic acid derivatives of the formula ##STR1## in which R.sup.1, R.sup.2 and p have the meanings given in the description, and a process for the preparation of the substances of the formula (I-a).

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

=> D KWIC 17

L48 ANSWER 17 OF 27 USPATFULL
 SUMM . . . the active compounds with extenders, that is, liquid solvents, pressurized liquefied gases and/or solid carriers, optionally with the use of surface-active agents, that is, emulsifying agents and/or dispersing agents, and/or foam-forming agents. In the case of the use of water as . . . as butane, propane, nitrogen and carbon dioxide; as solid carriers there are suitable: for example ground natural minerals, such as kaolins, clays, talc, chalk, quartz, attapulgite, montmorillonite or diatomaceous earth, and ground synthetic minerals, such as finely divided silica, alumina and silicates; . . .
 CLM what is claimed is:
 . . mixtures of imidacloprid with O,S-dimethyl phosphoamidothioate according to claim 1, wherein the active compounds are mixed with extenders, optionally using surface-active agents.

IT 86-50-0D, Gusathion M, mixts. with chloronicotinoyl derivs. 115-29-7D, Endosulfan, mixts. with chloronicotinoyl derivs. 2032-65-7D, Mesuro1, mixts. with chloronicotinoyl derivs. 10265-92-6, Tamaron 33089-61-1D, Amitraz, mixts. with chloronicotinoyl derivs. 41198-08-7D, Curacron, mixts. with chloronicotinoyl derivs. 66215-27-8D, Cyromazine, mixts. with chloronicotinoyl derivs. 71751-41-2D, ABAMECTIN, mixts. with chloronicotinoyl derivs. 72490-01-8D, Insegar, mixts. with chloronicotinoyl derivs. 78587-05-0D, Cesar, mixts. with chloronicotinoyl derivs. 79538-32-2D, Tefluthrin, mixts. with chloronicotinoyl derivs. 80060-09-9, Polo 87333-19-5D, HOE 498, mixts. with chloronicotinoyl derivs. 95737-68-1D, Tiger, mixts. with chloronicotinoyl derivs. 101336-63-4D, mixts. contg. 101336-64-5D, mixts. contg. 103055-07-8D, Match, mixts. with chloronicotinoyl derivs. 105843-35-4D, mixts. contg. 111988-43-3D, mixts. contg. 111988-49-9D, mixts. contg. 112143-82-5D, Triazuron, mixts. with chloronicotinoyl derivs. 112225-87-3D, RH 5849, mixts. with chloronicotinoyl derivs. 112410-23-8D, RH 5992, mixts. with chloronicotinoyl derivs.

LEVY 09/282,857

120068-37-3D, Fipronil, mixts. with chloronicotinoyl derivs.
120738-88-7D, mixts. contg. 120738-89-8D, mixts. contg.
122453-73-0D, AC 303630, mixts. with chloronicotinoyl derivs.
123312-89-0D, Chess, mixts. with chloronicotinoyl derivs. 131748-49-7D,
mixts. contg. 131748-54-4D, mixts. contg. 131748-55-5D, mixts. contg.
136516-18-2D, mixts. contg. 138261-41-3D, mixts. contg. 160430-64-8D,
mixts. contg. 172333-79-8D, mixts. contg. 172333-81-2D, mixts. contg.
(synergistic insecticidal, nematocidal and acaricidal compns.)

=> d bib abs hitstr 18

L48 ANSWER 18 OF 27 USPATFULL
 AN 1999:124938 USPATFULL
 TI Pesticidal composition
 IN Takada, Yoji, Toyonaka, Japan
 Fujimoto, Izumi, Mino, Japan
 PA Sumitomo Chemical Company Ltd., Osaka, Japan (non-U.S. corporation)
 PI US 5965602 19991012
 AI US 1996-739569 19961030 (8)
 PRAI JP 1995-283315 19951031
 JP 1996-210094 19960808
 DT Utility
 EXNAM Primary Examiner: Robinson, Allen J.
 LREP Pillsbury Madison & Sutro LLP
 CLMN Number of Claims: 10
 ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
 DRWN No Drawings
 LN.CNT 558

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

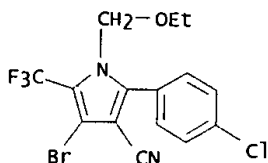
AB The present invention provides a pesticidal composition which comprises 4-bromo-2-(4-chlorophenyl)-1-ethoxymethyl-5-trifluoromethylpyrrole-3-carbonitrile and at least one pyrethroidal compound as active ingredients, and an inert carrier, and an insecticidal/acaricidal method applying 4-bromo-2-(4-chlorophenyl)-1-ethoxymethyl-5-trifluoromethylpyrrole-3-carbonitrile and at least one pyrethroidal compound to noxious insects, acarina, or the locus where noxious insects or acarina inhabit.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

IT 122453-73-0D, mixts. with pyrethroids
 (acaricidal and insecticidal compns.)

RN 122453-73-0 USPATFULL

CN 1H-Pyrrole-3-carbonitrile, 4-bromo-2-(4-chlorophenyl)-1-(ethoxymethyl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



=> D KWIC 18

L48 ANSWER 18 OF 27 USPATFULL

SUMM . . . obtained usually by mixing the active ingredient compounds with a solid or liquid carrier and if necessary further adding a surfactant and other adjuvants necessary for formulating the desired preparations. The active ingredient compounds or a liquid containing them may be. . .

SUMM The solid carriers usable in these formulations include fine powders or granules of clays (kaolin clay, diatomaceous earth, bentonite, fubasami clay, acid clay, etc.), synthetic hydrous silicon oxide, talcs, ceramics, other inorganic minerals (sericite, quartz, sulfur, . . .

SUMM The surfactants usable in the present invention include, for example, alkylsulfuric esters, alkyl sulfonates, alkylarylsulfonates, alkylaryl ethers and their polyoxyethylenated products, polyethylene. . .

DETD 5 Parts by weight of Permethrin, 5 parts by weight of 4-bromo-2-(4-chlorophenyl)-1-ethoxymethyl-5-trifluoromethylpyrrole-3-carbonitrile, 10 parts by weight of Newcagen KH-13 (a surfactant available from Takemoto Yushi KK) and 80 parts by weight of Solvesso 150 (an aromatic solvent available from Exxon Chemical. . .

DETD [a permethrin emulsion composed of 50% of Permethrin, 45% of xylene and 5% of Sorpol SM200 (polyoxyethylene castor oil, a surfactant available from Toho

LEVY 09/282,857

Chemical Co., Ltd.)
IT 122453-73-00, mixts. with pyrethroids
(acaricidal and insecticidal compns.)

/

=> d bib abs hitstr 19

L48 ANSWER 19 OF 27 USPATFULL
 AN 1999:99676 USPATFULL
 TI Acylated 5-amino-1,2,4-thiadiazoles as pesticides and fungicides
 IN Heil, Markus, Leverkusen, Germany, Federal Republic of
 Erdelen, Christoph, Leichlingen, Germany, Federal Republic of
 Wachendorff-Neumann, Ulrike, Neuwied, Germany, Federal Republic of
 Turberg, Andreas, Haan, Germany, Federal Republic of
 Mencke, Norbert, Leverkusen, Germany, Federal Republic of
 Hanssler, Gerd, Leverkusen, Germany, Federal Republic of
 Stenzel, Klaus, Dusseldorf, Germany, Federal Republic of
 PA Bayer Aktiengesellschaft, Leverkusen, Germany, Federal Republic of
 (non-U.S. corporation)
 PI US 5942528 19990824
 WO 9726251 19970724
 AI US 1998-101116 19980630 (9)
 WO 1997-EP12 19970103
 19980630 PCT 371 date
 19980630 PCT 102(e) date
 PRAI DE 1996-19601139 19960115
 DT Utility
 EXNAM Primary Examiner: Gerstl, Robert
 LREP Sprung Kramer Schaefer & Briscoe
 CLMN Number of Claims: 9
 ECL Exemplary claim: 1
 DRWN No Drawings
 LN.CNT 1531
 CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
 AB The present invention relates to novel acylated 5-amino-1,2,4-
 thiadiazoles of the formula (I) ##STR1## in which R.sup.1, R.sup.2,
 R.sup.3 and Y each have the meanings stated in the description,
 a process for their preparation, and to their use for controlling animal
 pests.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

=> D KWIC 19

L48 ANSWER 19 OF 27 USPATFULL
 SUMM . . . active compounds with extenders, that is, liquid solvents,
 liquefied gases under pressure, and/or solid carriers, optionally with
 the use of surfactants, that is emulsifiers and/or
 dispersants, and/or foam formers. In the case of the use of water as an
 extender, organic. . . hydrocarbons, or else butane, propane,
 nitrogen and carbon dioxide. Suitable solid carriers are: for example
 ground natural minerals such as kaolins, clays,
 talc, chalk, quartz, attapulgite, montmorillonite or diatomaceous earth,
 and ground synthetic minerals such as highly disperse silica, alumina
 and silicates..
 SUMM cadusafos, carbaryl, carbofuran, carbophenothion, carbosulfan, cartap,
 chloethocarb, chlorethoxyfos, chlorfenapyr, chlorfenvinphos,
 chlorfluazuron, chlormephos, N-[(6-chloro-3-pyridinyl)-methyl]-N'-cyano-
 N-methyl-ethanimidamide, chlorpyrifos, chlorpyrifos M, cis-resmethrin,
 clocythrln, clofentezine, cyanophos, cycloprothrin, cyfluthrin,
 cyhalothrin, cyhexatin, cypermethrin, cyromazine,
 CLM what is claimed is:
 . for preparing pesticides comprising mixing at least one compound of
 the formula (I) according to claim 1 with extenders and/or
 surface-active agents.
 . effective amount of at least one compound of the formula (I)
 according to claim 1 in combination with extenders and/or
 surface-active agents.

=> d bib abs hitstr 20

L48 ANSWER 20 OF 27 USPATFULL
 AN 97:1486 USPATFULL
 TI Insecticidal and synergistic miticidal compositions
 IN Lovell, James B., Pennington, NJ, United States
 PA American Cyanamid Company, Madison, NJ, United States (U.S. corporation)
 PI US 5591765 19970107
 AI US 1994-280403 19940726 (8)
 RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1992-973893, filed on 10 Nov 1992, now abandoned which is a division of Ser. No. US 1990-634289, filed on 26 Dec 1990, now patented, Pat. No. US 5187184
 DT Utility
 EXNAM Primary Examiner: Levy, Neil S.
 LREP Climensen, Peggy Ann
 CLMN Number of Claims: 16
 ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
 DRWN No Drawings
 LN.CNT 540

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB This invention relates to new insecticidal and synergistic miticidal compositions containing as essential active ingredients an arylpyrrolecarbonitrile or arylnitropyrrole and an arylpyrazolecarboxamide. The invention also relates to a method for protecting growing plants from infestation and attack by insects and plant mites comprising applying to the foliage and stems of said plants an insecticidally and miticidally effective amount of a composition containing a synergistic mixture of an arylpyrrolecarbonitrile or arylnitropyrrole and an arylpyrazolecarboxamide dispersed in an inert diluent, or sequentially applying to the foliage and stems of plants which are to be protected from attack by insects and plant mites, an arylpyrazolecarboxamide and a synergistically effective amount of an arylnitropyrrole or arylpyrrolecarbonitrile.

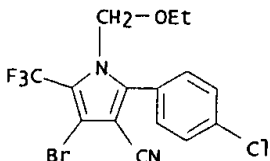
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

IT 122453-73-0p

(prepn. of, as component in synergistic acaricidal and insecticidal mixts.)

RN 122453-73-0 USPATFULL

CN 1H-Pyrrole-3-carbonitrile, 4-bromo-2-(4-chlorophenyl)-1-(ethoxymethyl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



=> D KWIC 20

L48 ANSWER 20 OF 27 USPATFULL

SUMM . . . about 1.0% to 14.0% by weight of the arylpyrasolecarboxamide, preferably N-(p-tert-butylbenzyl)-4-chloro-3-ethyl-1-methylpyrazole-5-carboxamide; with about 3% to 20% by weight of a surfactant or surfactant mixture, for example, an anionic surfactant such as the dioctyl ester of sodium sulfosuccinic acid alone or in combination with a nonionic surfactant such as a block copolymer of ethylene oxide and propylene oxide; and 60% to 95% by weight of an inert solid diluent such as kaolin, montmorillonite, diatomaceous earth, a attapulgit, talc or the like.

SUMM

Pyrazole Carboxamide Suspension Concentrate Formulation
 % w/v

N-(p-tert-butylbenzyl)-4-chloro-3-ethyl-1-
 20.0

methyl-pyrazole-5-carboxamide

Anionic/nonionic surfactant POE alkylaryl

10.0
ether POE sorbitan alkylate and alkylaryl
sulfonate
Alkylphthalene, dialkylphthalene, acenaphthene,
70.0
petroleum distillates
100.0

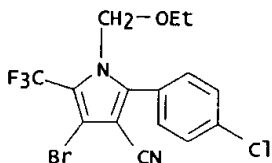
CLM What is claimed is:

- . . . 1 wherein the synergistic miticidal mixture is applied in the form of a dilute aqueous spray comprising one or more surfactants.
- . . . said plants by applying the formula I and formula II compounds separately in dilute aqueous sprays containing one or more surfactants.
- . . . II compounds are applied separately or in a mixture in the form of a dilute aqueous spray containing an anionic surfactant or anionic/nonionic surfactant mixture.
- . . . the formula I compound is 4-bromo-2-(p-chlorophenyl)-1-(ethoxymethyl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)pyrrolo-3-carbonitrile and the composition is applied in the form of a dilute aqueous spray containing surfactant and a sufficient amount of said synergistic miticidal mixture to provide the locus of treatment with about 0.025 kg/ha to . . .
- . . . formula I compound is 4-chloro-2-(p-chlorophenyl)-1-(ethoxymethyl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)pyrrolo-3-carbonitrile and the synergistic mixture is applied in the form of a dilute aqueous spray containing surfactant and a sufficient amount of said mixture to provide the locus of treatment with about 0.025 kg/ha to 0.8 kg/ha.
- . . . compound is 4-bromo-2-(3,5-difluorophenyl)-1-(ethoxymethyl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)pyrrolo-3-carbonitrile and the synergistic miticidal mixture is applied in the form of a dilute aqueous spray containing surfactant and a sufficient amount of said mixture to provide the locus of treatment with about 0.025 kg/ha to 0.8 kg/ha.
- . . . controlling plant mites comprising contacting said plant mites, their food supply or habitat with an aqueous spray containing an anionic surfactant or anionic/nonionic surfactant mixture, and a sufficient amount of said aqueous spray to provide the locus of treatment with about 0.025 kg/ha to . . .
- . . . 11 wherein the synergistic miticidal mixture is applied in the form of a dilute aqueous spray comprising one or more surfactants.
- . . . said plants by applying the formula I and formula II compounds separately in dilute aqueous sprays containing one or more surfactants.

IT 122453-73-0P 142921-17-3P 143464-12-4P 143464-13-5P
(prepn. of, as component in synergistic acaricidal and insecticidal mixts.)

=> d bib abs hitstr 21

L48 ANSWER 21 OF 27 USPATFULL
 AN 95:13902 USPATFULL
 TI Pyrrole thiocarboxamide insecticidal and acaricidal agents
 IN Henegar, Kevin E., Portage, MI, United States
 Addor, Roger W., Pennington, NJ, United States
 PA American Cyanamid Company, Wayne, NJ, United States (U.S. corporation)
 PI US 5389669 19950214
 AI US 1993-150626 19931110 (8)
 RLI Division of Ser. No. US 1992-971025, filed on 3 Nov 1992, now patented,
 Pat. No. US 5286742
 DT Utility
 EXNAM Primary Examiner: Robinson, Allen J.
 LREP Morris, Michael P.
 CLMN Number of Claims: 10
 ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
 DRWN No Drawings
 LN.CNT 1046
 CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
 AB There are provided pyrrole thiocarboxamide compounds which are useful
 for the control of insects and acarina. Further provided are
 compositions and methods comprising those compounds for the protection
 of plants from attack by insects and acarina.
 CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
 IT 122453-73-0
 (reaction of, in prepn. of insecticide and acaricide)
 RN 122453-73-0 USPATFULL
 CN 1H-Pyrrole-3-carbonitrile, 4-bromo-2-(4-chlorophenyl)-1-(ethoxymethyl)-5-
 (trifluoromethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



=> d bib abs hitstr 22

L48 ANSWER 22 OF 27 USPATFULL
 AN 94:13539 USPATFULL
 TI Pyrrole thiocarboxamide insecticidal and acaricidal agents
 IN Henegar, Kevin E., Portage, MI, United States
 Addor, Roger W., Pennington, NJ, United States
 PA American Cyanamid Company, Wayne, NJ, United States (U.S. corporation)
 PI US 5286742 19940215
 AI US 1992-971025 19921103 (7)
 DT Utility
 EXNAM Primary Examiner: Lee, Mary C.; Assistant Examiner: Ambrose, Michael G.
 LREP Morris, Michael P.
 CLMN Number of Claims: 9
 ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
 DRWN No Drawings
 LN.CNT 1101

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB There are provided pyrrole thiocarboxamide compounds which are useful for the control of insects and acarina. Further provided are compositions and methods comprising those compounds for the protection of plants from attack by insects and acarina.

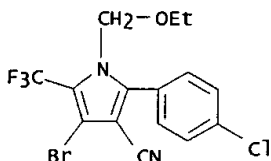
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

IT 122453-73-0

(reaction of, in prepn. of insecticide and acaricide)

RN 122453-73-0 USPATFULL

CN 1H-Pyrrole-3-carbonitrile, 4-bromo-2-(4-chlorophenyl)-1-(ethoxymethyl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



=> D KWIC 22

L48 ANSWER 22 OF 27 USPATFULL

SUMM . . . formula I compounds and about 75% to about 15% by weight of a solid diluent such as bentonite, diatomaceous earth, kaolin, attapulgit, or the like, about 1% to about 5% by weight of a dispersing agent such as sodium lignosulfonate, and about 1% to 5% by weight of a nonionic surfactant, such as octylphenoxy polyethoxy ethanol, nonylphenoxy polyethoxy ethanol or the like.

SUMM . . . acetate, propylene glycol monomethyl ether, or the like and dispersing therein about 1% to 5% by weight of a nonionic surfactant such as an alkylphenoxy polyethoxy alcohol.

IT 867-13-0, Triethyl phosphonoacetate 6334-18-5, 2,3-Dichlorobenzaldehyde 80242-23-5, 2-Trichloroacetylpyrrole-4-carbonitrile 122453-73-0 136264-25-0
 (reaction of, in prepn. of insecticide and acaricide)

=> d bib abs hitstr 23

L48 ANSWER 23 OF 27 USPATFULL
 AN 93:12541 USPATFULL
 TI Insecticidal and synergistic miticidal compositions
 IN Lovell, James B., Pennington, NJ, United States
 PA American Cyanamid Company, Stamford, CT, United States (U.S. corporation)
 PI US 5187184 19930216
 AI US 1990-634289 19901226 (7)
 DT Utility
 EXNAM Primary Examiner: Page, Thurman K.; Assistant Examiner: Levy, Neil
 LREP Climenson, Peggy A.
 CLMN Number of Claims: 8
 ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
 DRWN No Drawings
 LN.CNT 536

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB This invention relates to new insecticidal and synergistic miticidal compositions containing as essential active ingredients an arylpyrrolicarbonitrile or arylnitropyrrole and an arylpyrazolecarboxamide. The invention also relates to a method for protecting growing plants from infestation and attack by insects and plant mites comprising applying to the foliage and stems of said plants an insecticidally and miticidally effective amount of a composition containing a synergistic mixture of an arylpyrrolicarbonitrile or arylnitropyrrole and an arylpyrazolecarboxamide dispersed in an inert diluent, or sequentially applying to the foliage and stems of plants which are to be protected from attack by insects and plant mites, an arylpyrazolecarboxamide and a synergistically effective amount of an arylnitropyrrole or arylpyrrolicarbonitrile.

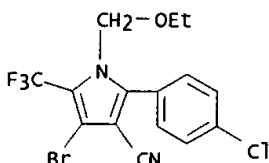
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

IT 122453-73-0P

(prepn. of, as component in synergistic acaricidal and insecticidal mixts.)

RN 122453-73-0 USPATFULL

CN 1H-Pyrrole-3-carbonitrile, 4-bromo-2-(4-chlorophenyl)-1-(ethoxymethyl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



=> D KWIC 23

L48 ANSWER 23 OF 27 USPATFULL

SUMM . . . about 1.0% to 14.0% by weight of the arylpyrazolecarboxamide, preferably N-(p-tert-butylbenzyl)-4-chloro-3-ethyl-1-methylpyrazole-5-carboxamide; with about 3% to 20% by weight of a surfactant or surfactant mixture, for example, an anionic surfactant such as the dioctyl ester of sodium sulfosuccinic acid alone or in combination with a nonionic surfactant such as a block copolymer of ethylene oxide and propylene oxide; and 60% to 95% by weight of an inert solid diluent such as kaolin, montmorillonite, diatomaceous earth, a attapulgit, talc or the like.

SUMM

Pyrazole Carboxamide Suspension Concentrate Formulation
 % W/V

N-(-p-tert-butylbenzyl)-4-chloro-3-ethyl-1-
 20.0

methyl-pyrazole-5-carboxamide

Anionic/nonionic surfactant POE alkylaryl
 10.0

ether POE sorbitan alkylate and alkylaryl

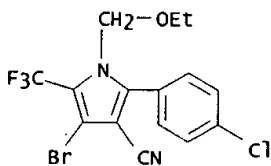
LEVY 09/282,857

sulfonate
Alkylphthalene, dialkylphthalene,
70.0
acenaphthene, petroleum distillates
100.0

IT 122453-73-0P 142921-17-3P 143464-12-4P 143464-13-5P
(prepn. of, as component in synergistic acaricidal and insecticidal
mixts.)

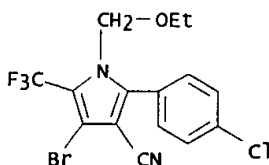
=> d bib abs hitstr 24

L48 ANSWER 24 OF 27 USPATFULL
 AN 92:57693 USPATFULL
 TI N-alkanoylaminomethyl and N-aroylaminomethyl pyrrole insecticidal and acaricidal agents
 IN Kameswaran, Venkataraman, Princeton Junction, NJ, United States
 PA American Cyanamid Company, Stamford, CT, United States (U.S. corporation)
 PI US 5130328 19920714
 AI US 1991-755935 19910906 (7)
 DT Utility
 EXNAM Primary Examiner: Lee, Mary C.; Assistant Examiner: McKane, Joseph K.
 LREP Hogan, Jr., John W.
 CLMN Number of Claims: 8
 ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
 DRWN No Drawings
 LN.CNT 488
 CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
 AB This invention relates to N-alkanoylaminomethyl and N-aroylaminomethyl pyrrole compounds. It also relates to the use of said compounds as insecticidal and acaricidal agents and to a method of protecting plants from attack by insects and acarina by application of an N-alkanoylaminomethyl or N-aroylaminomethyl pyrrole to said plants or to the locus in which they are growing.
 CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
 IT 122453-73-0P
 (prepn. of, as insecticide and acaricide)
 RN 122453-73-0 USPATFULL
 CN 1H-Pyrrole-3-carbonitrile, 4-bromo-2-(4-chlorophenyl)-1-(ethoxymethyl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



=> d bib abs hitstr 25

L48 ANSWER 25 OF 27 USPATFULL
 AN 91:32469 USPATFULL
 TI Arylpyrrole insecticidal acaricidal and nematocidal agents and methods
 for the preparation thereof
 IN Brown, Dale G., Hunterdon, NJ, United States
 Siddens, Jack K., Princeton Junction, NJ, United States
 Diehl, Robert E., Lawrenceville, NJ, United States
 Wright, Jr., Donald P., Pennington, NJ, United States
 PA American Cyanamid Company, Stamford, CT, United States (U.S.
 corporation)
 PI US 5010098 19910423
 AI US 1988-208841 19880623 (7)
 RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1987-79545, filed on 29 Jul 1987,
 now abandoned
 DT Utility
 EXNAM Primary Examiner: Robinson, Allen J.
 LREP Brennan, Alice C.
 CLMN Number of Claims: 6
 ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
 DRWN No Drawings
 LN.CNT 2342
 CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
 AB This invention is directed to certain novel insecticidal, acaricidal and
 nematocidal arylpyrrole agents and a method for controlling insects,
 acarids and nematodes therewith. The invention also is directed to a
 method for protecting growing plants from insect, acarid and nematode
 attack by applying to said plants or the soil in which they are growing,
 an insecticidally, acaricidally or nematocidally effective amount of a
 novel arylpyrrole compound. The present invention further is directed to
 a method for the preparation of the arylpyrrole compounds.
 CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
 IT 122453-73-OP
 (prepn. of, as acaricide and insecticide and nematocide)
 RN 122453-73-0 USPATFULL
 CN 1H-Pyrrole-3-carbonitrile, 4-bromo-2-(4-chlorophenyl)-1-(ethoxymethyl)-5-
 (trifluoromethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



=> d bib abs hitstr 26

L48 ANSWER 26 OF 27 USPATFULL
 AN 90:42530 USPATFULL
 TI Method of and bait compositions for controlling mollusks
 IN Herman, Rod A., Monmouth County, NJ, United States
 Kukul, Christine F., Somerset County, NJ, United States
 PA American Cyanamid Company, Stamford, CT, United States (U.S. corporation)
 PI US 4929634 19900529
 AI US 1988-216097 19880711 (7)
 RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1987-112904, filed on 23 Oct 1987, now abandoned
 DT Utility
 EXNAM Primary Examiner: Robinson, Allen J.
 LREP Brennan, Alice C.
 CLMN Number of Claims: 14
 ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
 DRWN No Drawings
 LN.CNT 1986
 CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
 AB This invention relates to methods of controlling mollusks with arylpyrrole compounds and to bait compositions containing a molluscicidally effective amount of an arylpyrrole compound.

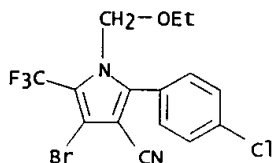
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

IT 122453-73-0P

(prepn. of, as molluscicide)

RN 122453-73-0 USPATFULL

CN 1H-Pyrrole-3-carbonitrile, 4-bromo-2-(4-chlorophenyl)-1-(ethoxymethyl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



=> D KWIC 26

L48 ANSWER 26 OF 27 USPATFULL

SUMM . . . 20%, by weight, of the formula I arylpyrrole compound, with about 3% to 20% by weight of a solid anionic surfactant. One suitable anionic surfactant is a dioctyl ester of sodium sulfosuccinic acid, specifically Aerosol OTB.RTM. surfactant marketed by the American Cyanamid Company. About 60% to 94%, by weight, of an inert solid diluent, such as montmorillonite, attapulgite, chalk, talc, kaolin, diatomaceous earth, limestone, silicates or the like is also included in such formulations.

IT	122452-90-8P	122452-91-9P	122452-92-0P	122452-93-1P	122452-94-2P
	122452-95-3P	122452-96-4P	122452-97-5P	122452-98-6P	122453-17-2P
	122453-18-3P	122453-19-4P	122453-20-7P	122453-21-8P	122453-22-9P
	122453-23-0P	122453-24-1P	122453-25-2P	122453-26-3P	122453-27-4P
	122453-28-5P	122453-29-6P	122453-30-9P	122453-31-0P	122453-32-1P
	122453-33-2P	122453-34-3P	122453-35-4P	122453-36-5P	122453-37-6P
	122453-38-7P	122453-39-8P	122453-40-1P	122453-41-2P	122453-42-3P
	122453-43-4P	122453-44-5P	122453-45-6P	122453-48-9P	122453-49-0P
	122453-50-3P	122453-51-4P	122453-52-5P	122453-53-6P	122453-54-7P
	122453-55-8P	122453-56-9P	122453-57-0P	122453-58-1P	122453-59-2P
	122453-60-5P	122453-61-6P	122453-62-7P	122453-63-8P	122453-64-9P
	122453-65-0P	122453-66-1P	122453-67-2P	122453-68-3P	122453-69-4P
	122453-70-7P	122453-71-8P	122453-72-9P	122453-73-0P	
	122453-74-1P	122453-75-2P	122453-76-3P	122453-77-4P	122453-78-5P
	122453-79-6P	122453-80-9P	122453-81-0P	122453-84-3P	122453-86-5P
	122453-92-3P	122453-93-4P	122453-94-5P	122453-95-6P	122453-96-7P
	122454-01-7P	122454-06-2P	122454-07-3P	122454-12-0P	122454-13-1P
	122454-14-2P	122454-17-5P	122454-19-7P	122454-21-1P	122454-29-9P
	122454-30-2P	122454-31-3P	122454-32-4P	122454-33-5P	122460-59-7P

LEVY 09/282,857

122460-60-0P 122460-64-4P
(prepn. of, as molluscicide)

=> d bib abs hitstr 27

L48 ANSWER 27 OF 27 USPATFULL
 AN 89:67597 USPATFULL
 TI .alpha.-(2,3-di(C.sub.1 -C.sub.4 alkoxy)ethylamino)-.beta.-cyanostyrene and .beta.-nitrostyrene compounds useful as intermediates in the preparation of insecticidal, acaricidal and nematocidal arylpyrroles and method for the preparation thereof
 IN Brown, Dale G., Hunterdon, NJ, United States
 Siddens, Jack K., Princeton Junction, NJ, United States
 Diehl, Robert E., Lawrenceville, NJ, United States
 Wright, Jr., Donald P., Pennington, NJ, United States
 PA American Cyanamid Company, Stamford, CT, United States (U.S. corporation)
 PI US 4857651 19890815
 AI US 1987-79543 19870729 (7)
 DT Utility
 EXNAM Primary Examiner: Garvin, Patrick P.; Assistant Examiner: Fourson, George R.
 LREP Brennan, Alice C.
 CLMN Number of Claims: 16
 ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
 DRWN No Drawings
 LN.CNT 517
 CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
 AB This invention provides novel .alpha.-[2,2-di(C.sub.1 -C.sub.4 alkoxy)ethylamino]-.beta.-cyanostyrene and .alpha.-[2,2-di(C.sub.1 -C.sub.4 alkoxy)ethylamino]-.beta.-nitrostyrene compounds that are useful for the preparation of pesticidal arylpyrroles. The invention also provides a method for the preparation of the above-said .beta.-cyanostyrene and .beta.-nitrostyrene compounds.

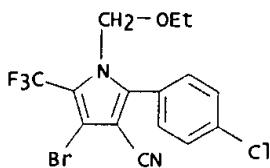
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

IT 122453-73-0P

(prepn. of, as acaricide and insecticide and nematocide)

RN 122453-73-0 USPATFULL

CN 1H-Pyrrole-3-carbonitrile, 4-bromo-2-(4-chlorophenyl)-1-(ethoxymethyl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



=> D KWIC 27

L48 ANSWER 27 OF 27 USPATFULL

SUMM . . . 20%, by weight, of the formula I arylpyrrole compound, with about 3% to 20% by weight of a solid anionic surfactant. One suitable anionic surfactant is a dioctyl ester of sodium sulfosuccinic acid, specifically Aerosol OTB.RTM. surfactant marketed by the American Cyanamid Company. About 60% to 94%, by weight, of an inert solid diluent, such as montmorillonite, attapulgite, chalk, talc, kaolin, diatomaceous earth, limestone, silicates or the like also is used in such formulations.
 SUMM . . . prepared by grinding together in about equal parts, usually about 3 to 20 parts, of the arylpyrrole and a solid surfactant, with about 60 to 94 parts of gypsum. Thereafter, the mixture is compacted into small granular particles, about 24/48 mesh.
 SUMM Other suitable solid surfactants useful in the present formulations include not only the anionic dioctyl ester of sodium sulfosuccinic acid but also nonionic block.
 IT 122452-90-8P 122452-91-9P 122452-92-0P 122452-93-1P 122452-94-2P
 122452-95-3P 122452-96-4P 122452-97-5P 122452-98-6P 122452-99-7P
 122453-00-3P 122453-01-4P 122453-02-5P 122453-03-6P 122453-04-7P
 122453-05-8P 122453-06-9P 122453-07-0P 122453-08-1P 122453-09-2P
 122453-10-5P 122453-11-6P 122453-12-7P 122453-13-8P 122453-14-9P

LEVY 09/282,857

122453-15-0P	122453-16-1P	122453-17-2P	122453-18-3P	122453-19-4P
122453-20-7P	122453-21-8P	122453-22-9P	122453-23-0P	122453-24-1P
122453-25-2P	122453-26-3P	122453-27-4P	122453-28-5P	122453-29-6P
122453-30-9P	122453-31-0P	122453-32-1P	122453-34-3P	122453-35-4P
122453-36-5P	122453-37-6P	122453-38-7P	122453-39-8P	122453-40-1P
122453-41-2P	122453-42-3P	122453-43-4P	122453-44-5P	122453-45-6P
122453-48-9P	122453-49-0P	122453-50-3P	122453-51-4P	122453-52-5P
122453-53-6P	122453-54-7P	122453-55-8P	122453-56-9P	122453-57-0P
122453-58-1P	122453-59-2P	122453-61-6P	122453-62-7P	122453-63-8P
122453-64-9P	122453-65-0P	122453-66-1P	122453-67-2P	122453-68-3P
122453-69-4P	122453-70-7P	122453-71-8P	122453-72-9P	
122453-73-0P	122453-74-1P	122453-75-2P	122453-76-3P	
122453-77-4P	122453-78-5P	122453-79-6P	122453-80-9P	122453-81-0P
122453-82-1P	122453-84-3P	122453-86-5P	122453-92-3P	122453-93-4P
122453-94-5P	122453-95-6P	122453-96-7P	122454-00-6P	122454-01-7P
122454-06-2P	122454-07-3P	122454-08-4P	122454-09-5P	122454-10-8P
122454-11-9P	122454-12-0P	122454-13-1P	122454-14-2P	122454-17-5P
122454-18-6P	122454-19-7P	122454-20-0P	122454-21-1P	122454-25-5P
122454-27-7P	122454-28-8P	122454-29-9P	122454-30-2P	122454-31-3P
122454-32-4P	122454-33-5P	122454-35-7P	122454-43-7P	122460-27-9P
122460-28-0P	122460-29-1P	122460-30-4P	122460-31-5P	122460-32-6P
122460-33-7P	122460-34-8P	122460-35-9P	122460-36-0P	122460-37-1P
122460-38-2P	122460-39-3P	122460-40-6P	122460-41-7P	122460-51-9P
122460-58-6P	122460-59-7P	122460-60-0P	122460-61-1P	122460-62-2P
122460-64-4P	122460-73-5P	122460-74-6P	122460-75-7P	122460-76-8P
122460-77-9P	122460-78-0P	122460-79-1P	122460-80-4P	122460-81-5P
122460-82-6P	122460-83-7P	122460-84-8P		

(prepn. of, as acaricide and insecticide and nematocide)

2nd

LEVY 09/282,857

=> D L51 TI PN 1-13

L51 ANSWER 1 OF 13 USPATFULL
TI Stabilizing soil and aggregate mixtures and structures
PI US 5820302 19981013
WO 9528456 19951026

L51 ANSWER 2 OF 13 USPATFULL
TI Composite aggregate pigments for the coating industry
PI US 5755870 19980526

L51 ANSWER 3 OF 13 USPATFULL
TI Way to synthesize structured composite premium pigments
PI US 5690728 19971125

L51 ANSWER 4 OF 13 USPATFULL
TI Ink jet recording paper
PI US 5281467 19940125

L51 ANSWER 5 OF 13 USPATFULL
TI Geopolymer-modified, gypsum-based construction materials
PI US 5194091 19930316

L51 ANSWER 6 OF 13 USPATFULL
TI Process for removing sulfur from sulfur-containing gases
PI US 4931264 19900605

L51 ANSWER 7 OF 13 USPATFULL
TI Process for removing sulfur from sulfur-containing gases
PI US 4804521 19890214

L51 ANSWER 8 OF 13 USPATFULL
TI Fillers dyed with polycationic dyestuffs useful for coloring paper and non-woven fabrics
PI US 4543128 19850924

L51 ANSWER 9 OF 13 USPATFULL
TI Composite silicate pigment
PI US 4117191 19780926

L51 ANSWER 10 OF 13 USPATFULL
TI Composite silicate pigment
PI US 4072537 19780207

L51 ANSWER 11 OF 13 USPATFULL
TI Composite silicate pigment
PI US 4026721 19770531

L51 ANSWER 12 OF 13 USPATFULL
TI METHOD OF PRODUCING CALCIUM SILICATE PRODUCTS
PI US 3804652 19740416

L51 ANSWER 13 OF 13 USPATFULL
TI MODIFIED PORTLAND CEMENT AND PROCESS
PI US 3628973 19711221

*only 1st patent in a family
is printed*

=> d bib abs hitstr 1

L52 HAS NO ANSWERS

L1	1	SEA FILE=REGISTRY	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	CHLORFENAPYR/CN
L2	1	SEA FILE=REGISTRY	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	CALCIUM SILICATE/CN
L3	9	SEA FILE=REGISTRY	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	"CACL2"/MF
L4	5	SEA FILE=REGISTRY	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	(KAOLIN/CN OR "KAOLIN FIBERS"/CN OR "KAOLIN KF"/CN OR "KAOLIN MIXTURE WITH PECTIN"/CN OR "KAOLIN, ACTIVATED"/CN OR "KAOLIN, CALCINED"/CN OR "KAOLIN, FIBER"/CN OR "KAOLIN, PECTIN"/CN)
L34	48	SEA FILE=USPATFULL	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L1 OR ?CHLORFENAPYR?
L35	15532	SEA FILE=USPATFULL	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L2 OR (CALCIUM OR CA)(W)(SILICAT?) OR METAL SILICAT?
L36	25746	SEA FILE=USPATFULL	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L3 OR CACL2 OR CACL.SUB.2 OR CACLIUM CHLORIDE
L37	33984	SEA FILE=USPATFULL	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L4 OR KAOLIN
L38	7018	SEA FILE=USPATFULL	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	KAOLIN CLAY
L41	10064	SEA FILE=USPATFULL	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	COCKROACH? OR ANT OR CRICKET OR SILVERFISH OR EARWIG OR BEETLE OR TERMITE
L42	42966	SEA FILE=USPATFULL	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	?INSECT?
L51	13	SEA FILE=USPATFULL	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L35(P)L36(L)(L37 OR L38)
L52	0	SEA FILE=USPATFULL	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L51 AND (L34 OR L42 OR L41 OR PEST?)

=> d bib abs hitstr 1 L51

L51 ANSWER 1 OF 13 USPATFULL
 AN 1998:141715 USPATFULL
 TI Stabilizing soil and aggregate mixtures and structures
 IN Roberts, Michael Stephen, Westlake, Australia
 Atkinson, Peter, Gaven, Australia
 Calos, Nicholas James, Coorparoo, Australia
 Oliver, David Lethbridge, Buderim, Australia
 PA AD-Base Pty Ltd., Brisbane, Australia (non-U.S. corporation)
 PI US 5820302 19981013
 WO 9528456 19951026
 AI US 1996-737301 19961021 (8)
 WO 1995-AU221 19950419
 19961021 PCT 371 date
 19961021 PCT 102(e) date
 PRAI AU 1994-5200 19940419
 AU 1994-5201 19940419
 DT Utility
 EXNAM Primary Examiner: Taylor, Dennis L.
 LREP Knobbe, Martens, Olson & Bear, LLP
 CLMN Number of Claims: 33
 ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
 DRWN 5 Drawing Figure(s); 5 Drawing Page(s)
 LN.CNT 1136

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A method of stabilizing soil and aggregate for structural purposes including the step of mixing with water: (a) a soil aggregate base material; (b) a stabilization composition comprising: (i) an alkali metal silicate or other suitable gel precursor, and (ii) optionally a cation; and (c) a minimum amount of 1% of cement based on the weight of the resulting mixture, whereby sufficient water is added to the resulting mixture to hydrate the cement and thereby provide a stabilized soil aggregate matrix suitable for use in a structure. There is also provided a method of forming a structure which includes the steps of: (i) sampling a soil aggregate base material to carry out one or more Atterberg tests as well as UCS or CBR; (ii) determining target amounts of cement from the results of such tests; and (iii) substituting a percentage of the target amounts of cement with a stabilization composition comprising: (a) an alkali metal silicate or other suitable gel precursor; and (b) a cation, as well as a stabilization composition for use in the methods described above.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

=> d bib abs hitstr 1

L53 ANSWER 1 OF 4 USPATFULL
 AN 2000:41088 USPATFULL
 TI Compositions for sustained release of a gas
 IN Wellinghoff, Stephen T., San Antonio, TX, United States
 Barenberg, Sumner A., Chicago, IL, United States
 Kampa, Joel J., Burnett, TX, United States
 Barlow, Darren E., San Antonio, TX, United States
 PA Bernard Technologies, Inc., Chicago, IL, United States (U.S.
 corporation)
 PI US 6046243 20000404
 AI US 1997-858860 19970519 (8)
 RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1995-465358, filed on 5 Jun 1995,
 now patented, Pat. No. US 5650446 And a continuation-in-part of Ser. No.
 US 1995-462164, filed on 5 Jun 1995, now patented, Pat. No. US 5631300
 And a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1995-461716, filed on 5 Jun
 1995, now patented, Pat. No. US 5668185 And a continuation-in-part of
 Ser. No. US 1995-462039, filed on 5 Jun 1995, now abandoned And a
 continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1995-461304, filed on 5 Jun 1995,
 now patented, Pat. No. US 5703092 And a continuation-in-part of Ser. No.
 US 1996-726413, filed on 3 Oct 1996, now patented, Pat. No. US 5639295
 And a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1996-724907, filed on 3 Oct
 1996 And a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1996-682318, filed on 17
 Jul 1996, now patented, Pat. No. US 5695814, said Ser. No. US 465358
 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1994-192499, filed on 3
 Feb 1994, now abandoned And a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US
 1994-192498, filed on 3 Feb 1994, now abandoned which is a division of
 Ser. No. US 1994-228671, filed on 18 Apr 1994, now abandoned, said Ser.
 No. US 1995-462164, filed on 5 Jun 1995, now patented, Pat. No. US
 5631300 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 192499 And a
 continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1994-192498, filed on 3 Feb 1994,
 now abandoned which is a division of Ser. No. US 1994-228671, filed on
 18 Apr 1994, now abandoned, said Ser. No. US 461716 which is a
 continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 192499 And a continuation-in-part of
 Ser. No. US 192498 which is a division of Ser. No. US 228671, said Ser.
 No. US 726413 which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1995-461706, filed
 on 5 Jun 1995, now abandoned, said Ser. No. US 724907 which is a
 continuation of Ser. No. US 1995-465087, filed on 5 Jun 1995, now
 abandoned, said Ser. No. US 682318 which is a division of Ser. No. US
 1995-465086, filed on 5 Jun 1995, now patented, Pat. No. US 5707739,
 said Ser. No. US 192499 which is a division of Ser. No. US 1993-17657,
 filed on 12 Feb 1993, now patented, Pat. No. US 5360609
 DT Utility
 EXNAM Primary Examiner: Azpuru, Carlos A.
 LREP Senniger, Powers, Leavitt & Roedel
 CLMN Number of Claims: 57
 ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
 DRWN 13 Drawing Figure(s); 11 Drawing Page(s)
 LN.CNT 3051
 CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
 AB A composite for retarding microbiological contamination containing a
 hydrophobic material containing an acid releasing agent, and a
 hydrophilic material containing anions that are capable of reacting with
 hydronium ions to generate a gas. The hydrophilic and hydrophobic
 materials are adjacent and substantially free of water, and the
 hydrophilic material is capable of generating and releasing the gas
 after hydrolysis of the acid releasing agent.
 CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
 IT 10043-52-4, Calcium chloride, biological studies
 (compns. for sustained release of an antimicrobial gas)
 RN 10043-52-4 USPATFULL
 CN Calcium chloride (CaCl2) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

C1-Ca-C1

=> D KWIC

L53 ANSWER 1 OF 4 USPATFULL
 SUMM Japanese Kokai Nos. 63/296,758, 63/274,434, and 57/168,977 describe
 deodorants containing chlorine dioxide incorporated in a polymer,

- ceramic beads, or calcium silicate wrapped in nonwoven cloth, respectively. Gels that generate chlorine dioxide for use as topical applications for disinfection are disclosed by.
- DETD . . . secondary, tertiary or quaternary amine. Chlorine gas-releasing composites can be used in processing meat, fish and produce and as an insecticide. Dichlorine monoxide releasing composite can be used as a biocide.
- DETD . . . metal ion or a protonated primary, secondary, tertiary or quaternary amine. Hydrocyanic acid gas-releasing composites can be used as a pesticide or a rodenticide.
- DETD . . . the present invention for a variety of end uses, including deodorization, chemotaxis control, delay or prevention such as reduction of insect infestation, and control, delay, destruction or prevention of the growth of microorganisms such as bacteria, molds, fungi, algae, protozoa, and.
- DETD . . . moisture-depleted silica gel, alumina, zeolites such as dehydrated crystalline zeolites, synthetic amorphous zeolites, and permutites, clays such as bentonite and kaolin, potassium permanganate, molecular sieves and oxygen-scavenging salts, can be added to the composite to prevent premature hydrolysis of the acid. . .
- CLM What is claimed is:
41. The method of claim 18 wherein the material is soil, and the composite is capable of fertilizing the soil.
- . . . anhydrous particles comprise sodium sulfate, calcium sulfate, ferrous sulfate, magnesium sulfate, calcium chloride, moisture-depleted silica gel, alumina, zeolites, bentonite clay, kaolin clay, potassium permanganate, molecular sieves or an oxygen-scavenging salt.
- IT 1344-28-1, Alumina, biological studies 7487-88-9, Magnesium sulfate, biological studies 7720-78-7, Ferrous sulfate 7722-64-7, Potassium permanganate 7757-82-6, Sodium sulfate, biological studies 7778-18-9, Calcium sulfate 10043-52-4, Calcium chloride, biological studies
(comps. for sustained release of an antimicrobial gas)

=> d bib abs hitstr 2

L53 ANSWER 2 OF 4 USPATFULL
 AN 82:32527 USPATFULL
 TI Solid heat-generating composition
 IN Yamaji, Teizo, Yamaguchi, Japan
 PA Teitin Limited, Osaka, Japan (non-U.S. corporation)
 PI US 4338098 19820706
 AI US 1980-136246 19800401 (6)
 PRAI JP 1979-39324 19790403
 JP 1979-53349 19790502
 JP 1979-53350 19790502
 JP 1979-73480 19790613
 DT Utility
 EXNAM Primary Examiner: Straub, Gary P.
 LREP Sherman & Shalloway
 CLMN Number of Claims: 10
 ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
 DRWN No Drawings
 LN.CNT 741

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A solid heat-generating composition utilizing the heat of hydration of calcium oxide, comprising calcium oxide and a solid substance supplying water capable of reacting with calcium oxide such as a solid substance having water of absorption, adsorption or crystallization, and an organic compound which yields water by an intramolecular or intermolecular reaction at elevated temperature. The composition can be utilized in various applications utilizing heat generation, for example for thawing and heating frozen foods, controlled releasing of agricultural chemicals such as insecticides or repellents, warming human body, etc.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

=> D KWIC 2

L53 ANSWER 2 OF 4 USPATFULL
 AB . . . various applications utilizing heat generation, for example for thawing and heating frozen foods, controlled releasing of agricultural chemicals such as insecticides or repellents, warming human body, etc.
 SUMM (a) Chlorides or bromides such as FeCl.sub.2.4H.sub.2 O, NiCl.sub.2.6H.sub.2 O, CaCl.sub.2.6H.sub.2 O, FeCl.sub.3.6H.sub.2 O, MgCl.sub.2.6H.sub.2 O, CoBr.sub.2.6H.sub.2 O and MnCl.sub.2.4H.sub.2 O; sulfates such as MnSO.sub.4.4-6H.sub.2 O, Na.sub.2 SO.sub.4.10H.sub.2 O, Al.sub.2 (SO.sub.4).sub.3.16-18H.sub.2 O.
 SUMM . . . diaspore, gibbsite, bayerite, alum shale, and clay; natural silica alumina type minerals including various zeolites and montmorillonite, such as feldspar, kaolin, kibushi clay, bentonite, acid clay, pyrophyllite, cerite, mica (e.g., muscovite), nacrite, and alumina silicates; molecular sieves such as molecular sieves. . . serpentine; synthetic silica magnesia (the SiO.sub.2 /MgO weight ratio=1/99 to 99/1); and other materials such as activated carbon, calcium sulfate, calcium silicate, natural graphite, silica-zirconia, aluminum hydroxide and iron oxide, and microcrystalline cellulose.
 SUMM . . . various applications utilizing heat generation, for example for thawing and heating frozen foods, controlled releasing of agricultural chemicals such as insecticides or repellents, warming human body, etc.
 DETD . . . 370 70 340
 21 40 " (10) . . . 370 70 340
 Diatomaceous
 13 218 30 165
 earth (10)
 22 40 " (10)
 Activated
 30 281 41 254
 carbon (10)
 23 40 Co(NO.sub.3).sub.2 . 6H.sub.2 O
 (10)
 -- 2 157 10 97

24	25	Cu(NO.sub.3).sub.2 . 3H.sub.2 O				
		(25)				
		6H.sub.2 O				
		(10)				
27	40	MgCl.sub.2 . 6H.sub.2 O	8	148	18	70
		(10)				
28	40	CaCl.sub.2 . 6H.sub.2 O	2	150	20	50
		(10)				
29	40	Fe(NO.sub.3).sub.2 . 9H.sub.2 O	3	161	25	60
		(10)				
		--	1	170	10	110
30.						
DETD						
						terephthalate
39	60	MoO.sub.3 . 2H.sub.2 O				
		(60)				
		--				
		Diphenyl				
		(80)				
40	60	Na.sub.2 HPO.sub.4 . 12H.sub.2 O				
		(20)				
		--				
		Diphenyl				
		(80)				
41	80	Na.sub.2 SO.sub.4 . 10H.sub.2 O				
		(30)				
		--				
		Diphenyl				
		(80)				
42	80	meta-silicic acid				
		(40)				
		--				
		Dimethyl				
		diphenyl				
		(80)				
43	60	Na.sub.2 . . .	145	100	140	150 140
38	40	100 100 140	150	135		
39	10	70 100 70	180	65		
40	120	70 180 70				
41	110	78 200 70				
42	60	125 150 125				
43	130	79 230 70				
44	120	70 230 70				

=> d bib abs hitstr 3

L53 ANSWER 3 OF 4 USPATFULL
 AN 82:5693 USPATFULL
 TI Surfactant compositions
 IN Chasin, David G., Wilmington, DE, United States
 Zaucha, Thomas J., Wilmington, DE, United States
 PA ICI Americas Inc., Wilmington, DE, United States (U.S. corporation)
 PI US 4313847 19820202
 AI US 1979-42626 19790525 (6)
 RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1978-915700, filed on 15 Jun 1978,
 now abandoned
 DT Utility
 EXNAM Primary Examiner: Lovering, Richard D.
 CLMN Number of Claims: 4
 ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
 DRWN No Drawings
 LN.CNT 1203
 CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
 AB Surfactant compositions, which are particularly useful in the
 preparation of concentrated pesticide-containing formulations,
 are disclosed. The surfactant compositions contain (a) a polyoxyalkylene
 alkyl or alkylaryl ether phosphate ester, (b) a polyoxyalkylene alkyl
 amine, and (c) a material selected from the group consisting of nonionic
 polyoxyalkylated surfactants, polyhydric alcohol esters and
 polyoxyalkylene glycols.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

=> D KWIC 3

L53 ANSWER 3 OF 4 USPATFULL
 AB Surfactant compositions, which are particularly useful in the
 preparation of concentrated pesticide-containing formulations,
 are disclosed. The surfactant compositions contain (a) a polyoxyalkylene
 alkyl or alkylaryl ether phosphate ester, (b) a polyoxyalkylene alkyl.
 SUMM The present invention relates generally to a surfactant composition; to
 a concentrated pesticide-containing formulation prepared from
 said surfactant composition; and to a pesticide suspension or
 emulsion suitable for use in agriculture and related areas. More
 particularly, the invention relates to a surfactant composition
 consisting of nonionic polyoxyalkylated surfactants; polyhydric alcohol
 esters and polyoxyalkylene glycols; to a concentrated formulation
 comprising said surfactant composition, a pesticide and a
 suitable vehicle or diluent; and to an emulsion or suspension comprising
 a dispersion of said concentrated formulation in.
 SUMM . . . organic, biologically active materials are now commercially
 available and are useful for a wide variety of applications. These
 materials include insecticides, insect repellents,
 herbicides, fungicides, acaricides, nematocides, molluscicides,
 rodenticides, and the like. All of these materials are referred to
 herein by the generic term pesticides. In use, it is generally
 desirable to spray these materials onto a substrate (plant, animal,
 etc.) or area to be. . . many of these materials are insoluble in
 water and can be dissolved only in organic solvents. For this reason,
 such pesticides are conventionally, admixed with emulsifying
 agents and organic solvents to form concentrates which are subsequently
 added to water in small quantities to form emulsions. These concentrates
 are referred to herein as "emulsifiable concentrates". Other of these
 pesticides are not soluble either in water or in organic
 solvents. Concentrated formulations of these pesticides are
 generally prepared either as "wetable powders" or as "flowable
 formulations". In preparing a wettable powder from solid
 pesticide, the pesticide is finely ground and combined
 with an inert solid diluent such as kaolin, attapulgite clays,
 diatomaceous earth, etc., and a surfactant. When added to water in the
 desired quantity the wettable powder forms a stable suspension in the
 water. Wettable powders may also be prepared from a liquid
 pesticide by combining the liquid pesticide with a
 finely ground adsorbent carrier such as diatomaceous earth or a hydrated
 calcium silicate. Surfactants are added to these
 liquid pesticide/carrier blends so that the wettable powder
 will form a stable suspension when added to water. A flowable

formulation is commonly a concentrated dispersion of a finely ground pesticide in a liquid medium. However, flowables can also be concentrated dispersions of liquid pesticides in a suitable dispersion medium. The dispersion medium used in these flowable formulations may be water, which is most commonly. . . . flowable formulations are stabilized by the addition of surfactants and thickening agents. Other ingredients which are conventionally employed in concentrated, pesticide-containing formulations include, for example, antifoam agents and freezing point depressants in flowable formulations and anti-caking agents in wettable powders. Another type of concentrated, pesticide-containing formulation is a flowable emulsion. This is a concentrated, stable emulsion prepared from an emulsifiable concentrate and water. Additives and. . . . be used in these emulsions. When added to water all of the flowable formulations form a stable suspension of the pesticide in the water. In addition to making it possible to apply the pesticides in an aqueous medium, use of these concentrated formulations also makes it easier to handle and market the pesticides.

SUMM . . . active agents (surfactants), and combinations and blends of said agents have been suggested for use in preparing concentrated formulations of pesticides. However, the manner in which it is desired to use the pesticides in both farm and household applications places severe demands upon the emulsifiers and surfactants which are used in the preparation of these formulations. When an emulsifiable concentrate containing a pesticide, usually dissolved in a suitable organic solvent, and an emulsifier is added to water in the desired proportions, it is important that there be a rapid, in fact almost spontaneous, dispersion of the pesticide so that relatively little, if any, stirring or agitation is required. Furthermore, since the water to which the concentrate is. . . . available water of given hardness. Also, particularly in recent years, it has become common practice to apply a combination of pesticides simultaneously meaning that a given emulsifier system must be useful with a variety of pesticides or at least be compatible with the other pesticide formulations with which it is to be combined. Finally, it is also becoming common practice to apply pesticides in combination with a liquid fertilizer--i.e., an aqueous solution of inorganic plant nutrients formulated to provide specific amounts of nitrogen,. . . . potash together with minor amounts of other trace elements. This is generally done by adding an emulsifiable concentrate of the pesticide to an aqueous based liquid fertilizer and preparing an emulsion of said pesticide directly in said liquid fertilizer instead of in standard water. In this application, the emulsifier used must be compatible with.

SUMM . . . be required when a concentrate designed for use in liquid fertilizers is used in water or when a combination of pesticide formulations is to be utilized. Although compatibility agents are useful, they are not preferred since their addition is not within the control of the manufacturer of the concentrated pesticide formulation, they must be carefully selected so as not to adversely affect the pesticide employed, and their use introduces a number of human and mechanical variables (addition, mixing, etc.) all of which can adversely affect pesticide performance if not carefully controlled.

SUMM . . . formulations. It would, therefore, be desirable to have an emulsifier/surfactant composition that could be used in the preparation of concentrated, pesticide-containing formulations (emulsifiable concentrates, wettable powders, flowable formulations and flowable emulsions) which could be used to form stable emulsions or suspensions in a variety of naturally occurring waters, as well as in liquid fertilizers and in combination with other pesticide formulations without the need for an additional compatibility agent.

SUMM In accordance with the present invention, an improved emulsifier/surfactant composition which is useful in the preparation of concentrated pesticide-containing formulations which are compatible with a wide variety of other pesticide-containing materials and which will form stable emulsions or suspensions in a wide range of naturally occurring waters as well as. . . .

SUMM . . . the present invention can be varied over a wide range depending upon the other materials used in said composition, the pesticide with which the composition is to be utilized, the organic solvents used to dissolve the pesticide or other formulation ingredients, and the nature of the aqueous medium (soft water, hard water, liquid fertilizer, mixture of pesticides, etc.) with which it is to be utilized. Generally, amounts of this component equal to from about 20% to about. . . .

SUMM . . . above in connection with the phosphate esters. Generally, satisfactory results in a variety of media and with a variety of pesticides have been achieved with from about 14 to about 50% by weight of this component based on the total weight.

SUMM . . . factors and, particularly, the ultimate application of the composition. However, a general purpose emulsifier composition useful with a variety of pesticides and in waters of a wide range of hardness and liquid fertilizers contains 67% by weight of polyoxyethylene(8)nonyl phenol phosphate. . .

SUMM PESTICIDE FORMULATIONS

SUMM As noted above, the surfactant compositions of the present invention are particularly useful in the preparation of pesticide-containing emulsifiable concentrates. These concentrates generally contain a pesticide, a solvent for said pesticide and an emulsifier.

SUMM The emulsifiable concentrates of the present invention may be prepared with any pesticide generally utilized in the form of an emulsifiable concentrate. The emulsifiable concentrates of the present invention are not limited to a particular pesticide or a mixture of pesticides or to a particular organic solvent or mixture of organic solvents used to dissolve the pesticide. The pesticides and the organic solvents therefor are well known to those skilled in the art. Suitable pesticides which may be utilized include, for example, the following:

SUMM Emulsifiable concentrates may be prepared from these pesticides utilizing the surfactant compositions of the present invention. These concentrates generally contain 1-8 pounds of active ingredient per gallon. The amounts selected are those at which these pesticides are generally available. Preferred results are achieved with emulsifiable concentrates prepared with the following pesticides, all of which are identified by common name as in the above list; penoxalin, alachlor, metolachlor, butylate and nitrapyrin.

SUMM . . . of which are described in U.S. Pat. No. 3,442,945. Of the alpha-haloacetanilides especially preferred results have been achieved with the pesticide identified by the common name alachlor and identified chemically as 2-chloro-2',6'-diethyl-N-(methoxymethyl)acetanilide and with the pesticide identified by the common name metolachlor and identified chemically as alpha-chloro-2'-ethyl-6'-methyl-N-(1-methyl-2-methoxyethyl) acetanilide.

SUMM . . . those which are conventionally employed in the preparation of said concentrates. Generally, these solvents are those which will dissolve the pesticide utilized and are compatible with said pesticide. Typical examples of organic solvents which have been utilized include toluene, xylene, ethylbenzene, chlorobenzene, monomethyl naphthalenes, dimethyl naphthalenes, trimethyl naphthalenes, . .

SUMM The relative amounts of pesticide, organic solvent and emulsifier in the emulsifiable concentrates of this invention are not narrowly critical and can vary over a . . . concentrates useful in a variety of aqueous media are obtained containing from about 10% to about 70% by weight of pesticide, from about 2% to about 10% by weight of the emulsifier composition, and from about 28% to about 88% by. . .

SUMM Pesticide emulsions for use in agriculture and related applications can be prepared from the emulsifiable concentrates of the present invention by. . .

SUMM The surfactant compositions described above are also useful in the preparation of other concentrated pesticide-containing formulations such as wettable powders and flowables. As in the case of emulsifiable concentrates any pesticide conventionally used in one of these types of formulations may be utilized. In the case of a wettable powder, the pesticide, if solid, is finely ground and combined with a suitable solid diluent and the surfactant composition of the present invention. If a liquid pesticide is utilized, it is combined with a suitable adsorbent carrier and the surfactant composition. In the case of a flowable the pesticide and surfactant composition are combined with a minimal amount of water--i.e., just enough to prepare a stable dispersion. Both the. . .

DETD . . . to 30 illustrate the preparation of emulsifiable concentrates of the present invention. All of these were prepared by dissolving the pesticide in the organic solvent or solvents and adding the surfactant composition to the resulting solution. All percentages in these Examples are expressed as percent by weight based upon the total weight of the concentrate. For convenience all of the pesticides used in these examples are identified by their common name. The chemical composition of these materials was identified above and. . .

DETD . . . 1405 ml of distilled water. A second solution (Solution B) was prepared by dissolving 303.7 grams of anhydrous calcium chloride (CaCl_2) in 1405 ml of distilled water. The desired water was prepared by diluting 30 ml of solution A and 30. This water was prepared by dissolving 2.9382 grams of calcium chloride dihydrate ($\text{CaCl}_2 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$) in 2 liters of distilled water.

DETD EXAMPLE 41

DETD Utilizing the procedure described in Example 41, several additional emulsifiable concentrates prepared as described in the examples above were evaluated in URAN 28 liquid fertilizer. The emulsifiable. . .

DETD Examples 47-55 show the compatibility of the emulsifiable concentrates of the present invention with commercially available pesticide compositions. The commercially available pesticides used are identified as follows:

DETD . . . the procedure described in Example 47, the compatibility of the emulsifiable concentrate described in Example 16 with several additional commercial pesticide formulations was evaluated. The commercial pesticides and amounts of each used and the results obtained are given in the following table.

DETD

COMMERCIAL PESTICIDE EXAMPLE	TYPE	AMOUNT	RESULTS (All numbers refer to vol. % Cream)		
			5 MIN.	15 MIN.	30 MIN.
48	AATREX 80WP	2 gms	Trace	1/2	1/2
49	BLADEX 50WP	2.5 gms	8	6	6
50	LOROX 50WP	2.5 gms	4	4	41/2
51	BANVEL 4S 1 ml	1 ml	Stable	1	1
52	ALANAP PLUS	10 ml	Trace	2	41/2
53	DOW GENERAL weed Killer	10 ml	1	6	9

DETD . . . repeated except that 95 ml of URAN 28 liquid fertilizer was used instead of the 342 ppm water. The commercial pesticides and amounts of each used and the results obtained are given in the following table.

DETD

COMMERCIAL PESTICIDE EXAMPLE	TYPE	AMOUNT	RESULTS		
			5 MIN.	15 MIN.	30 MIN.
54	AATREX 4L	3 gms			

(All numbers refer to
vol. % Cream)

DETD . . . and 72 illustrate the preparation of emulsifiable concentrates of the present invention. Both of these were prepared by dissolving the pesticide in the organic solvent or solvents and adding the surfactant to the resulting solution. All percentages in these Examples are expressed as percent by weight based upon the total weight of the concentrate. For convenience all of the pesticides used in these example are identified by their common name. The chemical composition of these materials was identified above and. . .

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=> d bib abs hitstr 4

L53 ANSWER 4 OF 4 USPATFULL
 AN 80:53743 USPATFULL
 TI Oxygen scavenging and heat-generating compositions, and deoxygenating
 and heat-generating structures
 IN Yamaji, Teizo, Yamaguchi, Japan
 Okitsu, Hiroyuki, Iwakuni, Japan
 PA Teijin Limited, Osaka, Japan (non-U.S. corporation)
 PI US 4230595 19801028
 AI US 1979-18014 19790306 (6)
 PRAI JP 1978-27601 19780313
 JP 1978-29217 19780316
 JP 1978-67747 19780607
 JP 1978-94092 19780803
 JP 1978-95363 19780807
 DT Utility
 EXNAM Primary Examiner: Padgett, Benjamin R.; Assistant Examiner: Gluck, Irwin
 LREP Sherman & Shalloway
 CLMN Number of Claims: 16
 ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
 DRWN No Drawings
 LN.CNT 1466
 CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
 AB An oxygen scavenger composition consisting essentially of

(a) metallic iron, and

(b) at least one oxidation promoter selected from the group consisting
 of sodium silicate hydrates, silicic acid, sodium alum and sodium borate
 hydrates, and

optionally

(c) at least one oxidation promoter aid which is a metal halide
 compound, and/or

(d) a water-insoluble or sparingly water-soluble inert filler;

a heat-generating composition having an initial rate of oxygen
 scavenging of at least 5 ml per gram of said composition in the air at
 20.degree. C. during a period of one hour after the oxidation reaction
 was substantially begun, said composition consisting substantially of
 the metallic iron (a), a sodium silicate hydrate, and/or silicic acid as
 an oxidation promoter (b), the oxidation promoter aid (c) and optionally
 the filler (d);

a deoxygenating structure comprising the oxygen scavenger composition
 and a film having an oxygen permeability of at least 0.005
 ml/cm.sup.2.min.atm. (O.sub.2 partial pressure) covering said
 composition; and

a heat-generating structure comprising the heat-generating composition
 and a film having an oxygen permeability of 0.4 to 10
 ml/cm.sup.2.min.atm (O.sub.2 partial pressure) covering said
 composition.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

IT 10043-52-4, reactions
 (oxidn. promoter aid, for iron-contg. heat-generating and
 oxygen-scavenging compns.)
 RN 10043-52-4 USPATFULL
 CN Calcium chloride (CaCl2) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Cl-Ca-CI

=> D KWIC 4

L53 ANSWER 4 OF 4 USPATFULL
 SUMM . . . aluminium hydroxide, silica, alumina, silica-alumina, and
 silica-magnesia; metal salts such as magnesium sulfate, calcium sulfate,

sodium sulfate and calcium carbonate; calcium silicate
, glass powder, carbonized powder of unhusked rice, and stone powder;
and organic fillers, for example synthetic resin powders such as.
SUMM . . . coffee and milk; heating of packed foods such as canned foods;
thawing of frozen foods; heat-diffusion of perfumes, moth-proofing
agents, insecticides, and fungicides; cold-proofing materials;
heat insulation; anti-freezing agents for mats and windowpanes; and
portable heaters.

DETD " (0.5) . . . (0.5)
(0.5)
acid terra
(0.5)
66 121
alba

I-5 cast iron (0.5)
meta-silicic acid
(0.5)
-- -- 18 41

I-6 " (0.5) " (0.5)
-- CaSO.sub.4 .
(0.5)b.2 o
18 54

I-7 " (0.5) " (0.5)
NaCl (0.5)
-- 19 72

I-8. . . oxide (0.5)
19 67

I-14 " (0.5) " (0.5)
(0.5)
asbestos
(0.5)
19 70

I-15 " (0.5) " (0.5)
(0.5)
kaolin
(0.5)
19 63

I-16 " (0.5) " (1.5)
(0.5)
acid terra
(0.5)
66 124
alba

I-17 " (0.5) " (0.5)
. . . cast iron

DETD (0.5)
(0.5)
KBr (0.5)
CaSO.sub.4 . 2H.sub.2 o
(0.5)
21 126

II-5 powder
cast iron (0.5)
(0.5)
CaCl.sub.2
(0.5)
(0.5)
21 66

II-6 powder
cast iron (0.5)
Na.sub.2 SiO.sub.3 . 9H.sub.2 o
(0.4)
-- " (1.1)
21 103

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IT 7647-14-5, reactions 7758-02-3, reactions 10043-52-4,
reactions 10326-27-9
(oxidn. promoter aid, for iron-contg. heat-generating and
oxygen-scavenging compns.)

2nd

LEVY 09/282,857

=> d bib abs hitstr 1

L55 ANSWER 1 OF 3 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 2000:503454 HCAPLUS
DN 133:116182
TI Water-dispersible agrochemical preparations containing low-melting herbicides
IN Hamada, Takanobu; Furusawa, Hiroyuki; Nakayama, Kazuya
PA Nissan Chemical Industries, Ltd., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 10 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 2000204003	A2	20000725	JP 1999-4839	19990112
AB	The preps., such as wettable powders, dry flowables, etc., which show good storage stability, contain herbicides with m.p. 30-100.degree., surfactants, and hydrated silicates. IPC melted at 80.degree. 15, Florite R (hydrated Ca silicate, oil absorption 400 mL/100 g, apparent sp. gr. 0.10) 12, CaCO ₃ 43, Na ligninsulfonate 10, Na alkylnaphthalenesulfonate 5, and (NH ₄) ₂ SO ₄ 15 parts were mixed, pulverized, kneaded with H ₂ O, a dry flowable. The dry flowable was stored at 40.degree. for 30 days to show suspension stability 87.1%, vs. 66.0% for a control contg. Carplex 80 (silica) instead of Florite R.				
IT	1344-95-2, Florite R RL: AGR (Agricultural use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (water-dispersible agrochem. preps. contg. low-melting herbicides, surfactants, and hydrated silicate salts for good storage stability)				
RN	1344-95-2 HCAPLUS				
CN	Silicic acid, calcium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)				

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

=> d bib abs hitstr 2

L55 ANSWER 2 OF 3 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
 AN 1996:537708 HCAPLUS
 DN 125:161140
 TI Environmentally safe pesticide and plant growth accelerator
 IN Dezur, Terry M.; Pollard, Richard W.
 PA Environmentally Safe Systems, Inc., USA
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 30 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9621353	A1	19960718	WO 1996-US199	19960111
	W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI				
	RW: KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD				
	US 5614203	A	19970325	US 1995-380101	19950130
	CA 2209920	AA	19960718	CA 1996-2209920	19960111
	AU 9647479	A1	19960731	AU 1996-47479	19960111
	AU 691730	B2	19980521		
	EP 802728	A1	19971029	EP 1996-903371	19960111
	R: DE, ES, FR, GB, IT				
	CN 1168082	A	19971217	CN 1996-191453	19960111
	BR 9606828	A	19971230	BR 1996-6828	19960111
	JP 10512263	T2	19981124	JP 1996-521760	19960111
PRAI	US 1995-372288		19950113		
	US 1995-380101		19950130		
	WO 1996-US199		19960111		
AB	An environmentally safe insecticide and fungicide comprises 3-10% by wt. surfactant, 1-5% alkali metal silicate and 5-25% mineral oil, the balance being water. The pesticide can also include .ltoreq.30% addnl. substances, wherein none of the addnl. substances is itself a pesticide. Preferably, the substances are 1-10% by wt. plant ext. and 0.2-5% fish ext. or a combination of both. The plant ext. and fish ext. function to negate the phytotoxicity of the other substances and to accelerate plant growth.				

=> d bib abs hitstr 3

L55 ANSWER 3 OF 3 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
 AN 1996:100901 HCAPLUS
 DN 124:138658
 TI Agrochemical granules containing calcium silicate
 hydrates, surfactants, and mineral-based carriers
 IN Zen, Shigekazu; Ishimoto, Yasuhiko; Katayama, Yasuyuki; Imai, Masayoshi
 PA Sumitomo Chemical Co, Japan
 SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 4 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DT Patent
 LA Japanese
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 07309702	A2	19951128	JP 1994-102863	19940517
AB	Agrochem. granules contain (a) hydrophobic agrochems., i.e. pesticides or plant growth regulators, dissolved in hydrophobic solvents, (b) Ca silicate hydrates showing SiO ₂ /CaO .gtoreq.1.5 (by mol), (c) surfactants, and (d) mineral-based carriers. The granules show high hardness (resistance to disintegration during transportation) and are rapidly disintegrated in H ₂ O. .alpha.-Cyano-3-phenoxybenzyl 2,2,3,3-tetramethylcyclopropanecarboxylate 10, Hisol SAS 296 20, Morwet D 425 25, Morwet EFW 2, Florite R 10, and kaolin clay 33 wt. parts were made into granules, which were disintegrated by 60 g load/granule in a loading test, vs. by 10 g load/granule, for controls contg. Hi-Sil 233 (silica) instead of Florite R.				
IT	1344-95-2, Florite R RL: AGR (Agricultural use); MOA (Modifier or additive use); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (agrochem. granules contg. hydrophobic agrochems., solvents, Ca silicate, surfactants, and mineral-based carriers)				
RN	1344-95-2 HCAPLUS				
CN	Silicic acid, calcium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)				

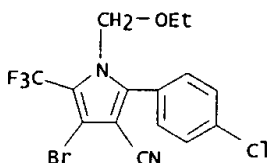
*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

2nd

LEVY 09/282,857

=> d bib abs hitstr

L50 ANSWER 1 OF 1 USPATFULL
 AN 96:19118 USPATFULL
 TI Suspension concentrate compositions of arylpyrrole insecticidal and acaricidal agents
 IN Martin, Craig A., Morrisville, PA, United States
 Schaaf, Mimi Y. C., Princeton, NJ, United States
 PA American Cyanamid Co., Wayne, NJ, United States (U.S. corporation)
 PI US 5496845 19960305
 AI US 1994-248996 19940525 (8)
 DT Utility
 EXNAM Primary Examiner: Robinson, Allen J.
 LREP Hogan, Jr., John W.
 CLMN Number of Claims: 11
 ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
 DRWN No Drawings
 LN.CNT 511
 CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
 AB The present invention provides insecticidal and acaricidal suspension concentrate compositions of arylpyrrole compounds.
 CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
 IT 122453-73-0, 4-Bromo-2-(p-chlorophenyl)-1-(ethoxymethyl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)pyrrole-3-carbonitrile
 (suspension conc. of arylpyrrole insecticides and acaricides)
 RN 122453-73-0 USPATFULL
 CN 1H-Pyrrole-3-carbonitrile, 4-bromo-2-(4-chlorophenyl)-1-(ethoxymethyl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



=> D KWIC

L50 ANSWER 1 OF 1 USPATFULL
 DETD Suspending agents suitable for use in the compositions of the present invention include natural and synthetic clays and silicates, for example natural silicas such as diatomaceous earths; magnesium silicates such as talcs, magnesium aluminum silicates such as attapulgites and vermiculites; and aluminum silicates such as kaolinites, montmorillonites and micas. Preferred suspending agents are magnesium silicates, magnesium aluminum silicates and aluminum silicates with magnesium aluminum silicates such as VANGEL.RTM. ES (R.T.Vanderbilt), VEEGUM.RTM. (R.T. Vanderbilt), VEEGUM.RTM. T (R.T. Vanderbilt) and GELWHITE.RTM. (Southern Clay Products, Gonzales, Tex.) being.
 DETD . . . (TOXIMUL.RTM. 8320, Stepan Chemical Co.) (132.5 g), sodium sulfonate of naphthalene formaldehyde condensate (MORWET.RTM. D425, Witco) (44 g), magnesium aluminum silicate (VANGEL.RTM. ES, R.T. Vanderbilt) (22.2 g) and 4-bromo-2-(p-chlorophenyl)-1-(ethoxymethyl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)pyrrole-3-carbonitrile (1,542 g, 90% real) are added sequentially with stirring to water (976. . .
 DETD h. magnesium aluminum silicate (VANGEL.RTM. ES)
 CLM What is claimed is:
 . . . 0.1% to 1% by weight of a suspending agent consisting essentially of one or more natural or synthetic clays or silicates, about 0.01% to 0.5% by weight of a thickening agent selected from the group consisting of xanthan gum, carrageenan, pectin, . . .
 . . . is an ethylene oxide/propylene oxide block copolymer; the suspending agent is selected from the group consisting of a magnesium aluminum silicate, a magnesium silicate and an aluminum silicate; the thickening agent is selected from the group consisting of xanthan gum, carrageenan, pectin, gum arabic and guar rubber; and . . .
 . . . naphthalene formaldehyde condensates, the steric stabilizer is an

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alpha-butyl-omega-hydroxy-ethylene oxide-propylene oxide block copolymer, the suspending agent is a magnesium aluminum silicate, the thickening agent is xanthan gum, and the antifreeze agent is propylene glycol.

IT 122453-73-0, 4-Bromo-2-(p-chlorophenyl)-1-(ethoxymethyl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)pyrrole-3-carbonitrile
(suspension conc. of arylpyrrole insecticides and acaricides)

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=> d bib abs hitstr

LS9 ANSWER 1 OF 1 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
 AN 1983:29693 HCAPLUS
 DN 98:29693
 TI Flowable compositions comprising 2-chloro-N-isopropylacetanilide herbicide
 IN LeClair, Francis Joseph; Surgant, John Melvin
 PA Monsanto Co., USA
 SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 15 pp.
 CODEN: EPXXDW
 DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN.CNT 1

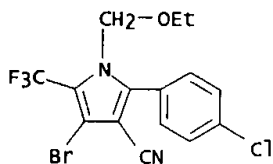
	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 62453	A1	19821013	EP 1982-301552	19820324
	EP 62453	B1	19840711		
	R: BE, DE, FR, GB, IT, NL, SE				
	US 4411693	A	19831025	US 1981-247680	19810326
	NO 8201007	A	19820927	NO 1982-1007	19820325
	FI 8201055	A	19820927	FI 1982-1055	19820325
	FI 68154	B	19850430		
	FI 68154	C	19850812		
	DK 8201366	A	19820927	DK 1982-1366	19820325
	JP 57169401	A2	19821019	JP 1982-46451	19820325
	JP 60052122	B4	19851118		
	AU 8281910	A1	19821021	AU 1982-81910	19820325
	AU 544789	B2	19850613		
	BR 8201715	A	19830222	BR 1982-1715	19820325
	ZA 8202051	A	19830330	ZA 1982-2051	19820325
	DD 201636	A5	19830803	DD 1982-238434	19820325
	CS 228542	P	19840514	CS 1982-2107	19820325
	CA 1168055	A1	19840529	CA 1982-399432	19820325
	HU 32702	O	19840928	HU 1982-920	19820325
	RO 89633	B3	19860630	RO 1982-107026	19820325
PRAI	US 1981-247680		19810326		

AB A water-based, flowable propachlor (I) [1918-16-7] herbicide compn. consists of I, hydrated amorphous SiO₂, polyoxypropylene-polyoxyethylene block copolymer (II) [9003-11-6], taurate surfactant, hydrated Al silicate, flocculent, antifreeze agent, Si antifoaming agent, and water, with a particle size of solid components .1 to req. 25 .mu.m. Thus, a compn. contg. I 45.26% by wt., silica gel (Hi-Sil 233) 4.0, kaolin 1.0, II 2.81, Na N-methyl-N-oleoyl taurate [137-20-2] 1.0, CaCl₂ 1.0, ethylene glycol 8.01, Si defoamer 0.05, and water 36.87 selectively controlled yellow foxtail and barnyard grass in corn and sorghum when applied preemergence.

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=> d 14

L4 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
RN 122453-73-0 REGISTRY
CN 1H-Pyrrole-3-carbonitrile, 4-bromo-2-(4-chlorophenyl)-1-(ethoxymethyl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN 4-Bromo-2-(p-chlorophenyl)-1-(ethoxymethyl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)pyrrole-3-carbonitrile
CN AC 303630
CN Chlorfenapyr
CN CL 303630
CN Pirate
CN Pirate 3F
FS 3D CONCORD
MF C15 H11 Br Cl F3 N2 O
CI COM
SR CA
LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, CA, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CHEMLIST, CIN, MRCK*, PROMT, TOXLINE, TOXLIT, USPATFULL
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)



127 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
14 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
127 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

=> d bib abs hitstr 1

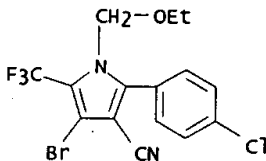
L5 ANSWER 1 OF 1 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
 AN 1999:640497 HCAPLUS
 DN 131:239174
 TI Insecticidal sprays against crawling insects.
 IN Kilmer, Joseph
 PA American Cyanamid Company, USA
 SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 10 pp.
 CODEN: EPXXDW
 DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 947135	A1	19991006	EP 1999-302383	19990326
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
	JP 11310502	A2	19991109	JP 1999-84099	19990326
	AU 9922499	A1	19991014	AU 1999-22499	19990329
	BR 9901347	A	20000229	BR 1999-1347	19990329
	CN 1230338	A	19991006	CN 1999-104746	19990330
PRAI	US 1998-52444	A	19980331		
AB	The title sprays comprise chlorfenapyr, an abrasive, such as an alkali metal silicate or and alk.-earth metal silicate, a low level of surfactant, an inert carrier and, optionally, a film-forming inhibitor.				
IT	1344-95-2, Calcium silicate 7631-86-9, silica, uses				
	RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses) (abrasive in insecticidal sprays)				
RN	1344-95-2 HCAPLUS				
CN	Silicic acid, calcium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)				

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
 RN 7631-86-9 HCAPLUS
 CN silica (7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

O=Si=O

IT 122453-73-0, Chlorfenapyr
 RL: AGR (Agricultural use); BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (insecticidal sprays contg.)
 RN 122453-73-0 HCAPLUS
 CN 1H-Pyrrole-3-carbonitrile, 4-bromo-2-(4-chlorophenyl)-1-(ethoxymethyl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RE.CNT 7
 RE
 (1) American Cyanamid Company; EP 0821876 A 1998 HCAPLUS
 (2) Anon; JP 58124703 A HCAPLUS
 (3) Insect Investigations Limited; WO 9712516 A 1997 HCAPLUS
 (4) Monsanto; WO 9605721 A 1996 HCAPLUS
 (5) Putter; US 4678774 A 1987 HCAPLUS
 ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

=> d bib abs hitstr 1

L17 ANSWER 1 OF 4 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
 AN 1995:302843 HCAPLUS
 DN 122:58291
 TI Aggregate-titania pigment products
 IN Kaliski, Adam F.
 PA Industrial Progress, Inc., USA
 SO U.S., 28 pp. Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 765,929, abandoned.
 CODEN: USXXAM
 DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 5346546	A	19940913	US 1992-856367	19920323
	WO 9301883	A2	19930204	WO 1992-US4889	19920609
	WO 9301883	A3	19930401		
	W: AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, CA, CH, CS, DE, DK, ES, FI, GB, HU, JP, KP, KR, LK, LU, MG, MN, MW, NL, NO, PL, RO, RU, SD, SE				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LU, MC, NL, SE				
	AU 9222374	A1	19930223	AU 1992-22374	19920609
	AU 659197	B2	19950511		
	EP 600902	A1	19940615	EP 1992-914271	19920609
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, SE				
	BR 9206331	A	19950425	BR 1992-6331	19920609
	NO 9400214	A	19940314	NO 1994-214	19940120
	FI 9400305	A	19940304	FI 1994-305	19940121
PRAI	US 1991-733987		19910722		
	US 1991-765929		19910924		
	US 1991-733897		19910722		
	US 1992-856367		19920323		
	WO 1992-US4889		19920609		
AB	Aggregate-TiO ₂ pigment products comprise .gtoreq.50% particulate TiO ₂ pigments bound intrinsically with other pigmentary, subpigmentary and nonpigmentary mineral components with the aid of inorg. and(or) org. cements/adhesives. These products exhibit higher opacifying efficiency than TiO ₂ pigments. A typical product contained rutile 100, Na silicate 2, Na aluminate 2, and CaCl ₂ 4 g.				
IT	10043-52-4, Calcium chloride, uses RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses) (aggregate-titania pigment products with high opacifying efficiency)				
RN	10043-52-4 HCAPLUS				
CN	Calcium chloride (CaCl ₂) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)				

Cl-Ca-Cl

IT 1344-95-2, Calcium silicate
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (aggregate-titania pigment products with high opacifying efficiency)
 RN 1344-95-2 HCAPLUS
 CN Silicic acid, calcium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

=> d bib abs hitstr 2

L17 ANSWER 2 OF 4 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
 AN 1994:194393 HCAPLUS
 DN 120:194393
 TI Low-refractive-index aggregate pigment products
 IN Kaliski, Adam F.
 PA Industrial Progress, Inc., USA
 SO U.S., 22 pp. Cont.-in-part. of U.S. Ser. No. 743,916, abandoned.
 CODEN: USXXAM
 DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN.CNT 3

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 5279663	A	19940118	US 1991-811623	19911223
PRAI	US 1989-420472		19891012		
	US 1991-743916		19910812		
AB	In the title products, useful for paper finish, etc., pigmentary, subpigmentary and nonpigmentary components are cemented intrinsically with the aid of in-situ synthesized complex microgels. An aggregate product was formed from very fine kaolin clay particles in slurry, polyacrylic-vinyl acetate latex, Na silicate, Na aluminate and Ca chloride. A paper coating obtained from a blend of the product above in dispersion with a com. mech. delaminated clay and SBR latex binder gave coated product with higher gloss, brightness and opacity than a control which did not contain the above aggregate product.				
IT	1344-95-2, Calcium silicate 10043-52-4, calcium chloride, uses RL: USES (Uses) (in low-refractive-index pigment aggregates for paper coatings)				
RN	1344-95-2 HCAPLUS				
CN	Silicic acid, calcium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)				
*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***					
RN	10043-52-4 HCAPLUS				
CN	Calcium chloride (CaCl ₂) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)				

C1- Ca- C1

=> d bib abs hitstr 3

L17 ANSWER 3 OF 4 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
 AN 1993:562466 HCAPLUS
 DN 119:162466
 TI Aggregated titania pigment products
 IN Kaliski, Adam F.
 PA Industrial Progress, Inc., USA
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 95 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9301883	A2	19930204	WO 1992-US4889	19920609
	WO 9301883	A3	19930401		
	W: AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, CA, CH, CS, DE, DK, ES, FI, GB, HU, JP, KP, KR, LK, LU, MG, MN, MW, NL, NO, PL, RO, RU, SD, SE				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LU, MC, NL, SE				
	US 5346546	A	19940913	US 1992-856367	19920323
	AU 9222374	A1	19930223	AU 1992-22374	19920609
	AU 659197	B2	19950511		
	EP 600902	A1	19940615	EP 1992-914271	19920609
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, SE				
	BR 9206331	A	19950425	BR 1992-6331	19920609
	NO 9400214	A	19940314	NO 1994-214	19940120
	FI 9400305	A	19940304	FI 1994-305	19940121
PRAI	US 1991-733987		19910722		
	US 1991-765929		19910924		
	US 1992-856367		19920323		
	US 1991-733897		19910722		
	WO 1992-US4889		19920609		
AB	The products comprise .gtoreq.50% particulate TiO2 [optionally combined with other (sub)pigmentary raw materials] and 0.1-23% adhesive and/or cement binders. Thus, aggregates were prepd. from rutile 100, Na silicate 2, Na aluminate 2, and CaCl2 4 g, and their properties were studied.				
IT	1344-95-2, Calcium silicate 10043-52-4, Calcium chloride, uses				
	RL: USES (Uses)				
	(titania aggregate pigments contg.)				
RN	1344-95-2 HCAPLUS				
CN	Silicic acid, calcium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)				
***	STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***				
RN	10043-52-4 HCAPLUS				
CN	Calcium chloride (CaCl2) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)				

Cl-Ca-Cl

=> d bib abs hitstr 4

L17 ANSWER 4 OF 4 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
 AN 1991:516468 HCAPLUS
 DN 115:116468
 TI Structural aggregate pigments
 IN Kaliski, Adam F.
 PA Industrial Progress, Inc., USA
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 78 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN.CNT 3

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9105604	A1	19910502	WO 1990-US1650	19900328
W: AU, BG, BR, CA, FI, HU, JP, KP, KR, NO, RO, SU				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, IT, LU, NL, SE				
CA 2067141	AA	19910413	CA 1990-2067141	19900328
AU 9053532	A1	19910516	AU 1990-53532	19900328
AU 649221	B2	19940519		
EP 495777	A1	19920729	EP 1990-905837	19900328
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
BR 9007749	A	19920811	BR 1990-7749	19900328
JP 05506179	T2	19930916	JP 1990-505557	19900328
ZA 9005092	A	19910529	ZA 1990-5092	19900629
IL 94919	A1	19950315	IL 1990-94919	19900629
IN 172145	A	19930417	IN 1990-B0186	19900720
CN 1050888	A	19910424	CN 1990-107059	19900820
PRAI US 1989-420472		19891012		
WO 1990-US1650		19900328		

AB The title pigment products comprise particulate materials (e.g., clay, CaCO₃, cellulose, etc.) and 0.5-10% (detd. by ashing) complex functional microgels prep'd. from (A) hydrosols of 1-10:1-10 alkali metal or quaternary ammonium silicate-alkali metal aluminates or zincates and (B) gel-setting agents consisting 0.5-10% bi- or multivalent inorg. salts or 0.1-5% cationically active org. compds. contg. .gtoreq.2 reactive groups at the ratio A/B 1-10:1-10. Thus, agitating fine kaolin clay particles [with light-scattering coeff. (L) 0.050 mL/g] with Na silicate and Na aluminate to form a hydrosol, adding CaCl₂ soln., filtering, rinsing with aq. H₂SO₄ soln. to pH 2.5 and drying gave aggregates with L 0.17 m²/g.

IT 10043-52-4, Calcium chloride, uses and miscellaneous
 RL: USES (Uses)
 (gel-setting agents, for silicate-aluminate (or zincate) hydrosols, for pigment aggregates)

RN 10043-52-4 HCAPLUS
 CN Calcium chloride (CaCl₂) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Cl-Ca-cl

IT 1344-95-2, Calcium silicate
 RL: USES (Uses)
 (structural aggregates, microgels of, manuf. of pigments contg.)

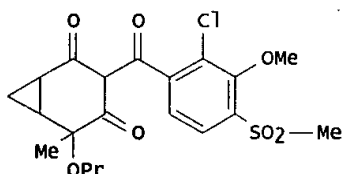
RN 1344-95-2 HCAPLUS
 CN Silicic acid, calcium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

=> d bib abs hitstr

L19 ANSWER 1 OF 1 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
 AN 1999:678271 HCAPLUS
 DN 131:296511
 TI Light stabilization of agrochemical compositions with multivalent metal salts and the stabilized compositions
 IN Kubota, Tetsuo; Mizuno, Toshio; Tani, Sachio; Kojima, Shuichi
 PA Nippon Soda Co., Ltd., Japan
 SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 10 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DT Patent
 LA Japanese
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 11292707	A2	19991026	JP 1998-105855	19980401
GI					



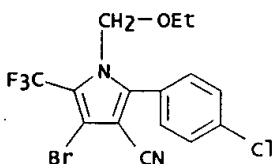
I

AB Compns. contg. org. agrochem. unstable to light are stabilized by addn. of water-sol. divalent or trivalent metal salts. A wettable powder contg. a bicycloheptanedione deriv. (I) 25, HCl 20, lactose 20, corn starch 20, Newkalgen BX-C 6, Newkalgen RX-B 6, Newkalgen LX-C 2, and an antifoaming agent was suspended in an aq. CuCl₂ soln. A drop of the suspension placed on a Petri dish was air-dried and irradiated with UV for 2 h to show 92% stability. Herbicidal effect of the suspension against giant foxtail (*Setaria faberi*) was also examd.

IT 122453-73-0, Chlorfenapyr
 RL: AGR (Agricultural use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (light stabilization of agrochem. compns. with divalent or trivalent metal salts)

RN 122453-73-0 HCAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrrole-3-carbonitrile, 4-bromo-2-(4-chlorophenyl)-1-(ethoxymethyl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 10043-52-4, Calcium chloride, biological studies
 RL: AGR (Agricultural use); MOA (Modifier or additive use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (light stabilization of agrochem. compns. with divalent or trivalent metal salts)

RN 10043-52-4 HCAPLUS

CN Calcium chloride (CaCl₂) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Cl-Ca-Cl

=> d cost
 COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE TOTAL

=> d bib abs hitstr L30 4

L30 ANSWER 4 OF 4 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

AN 1996:100901 HCAPLUS

DN 124:138658

TI Agrochemical granules containing calcium silicate hydrates, surfactants, and mineral-based carriers

IN Zen, Shigekazu; Ishimoto, Yasuhiko; Katayama, Yasuyuki; Imai, Masayoshi

PA Sumitomo Chemical Co, Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 4 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 07309702	A2	19951128	JP 1994-102863	19940517
AB	Agrochem. granules contain (a) hydrophobic agrochems., i.e. pesticides or plant growth regulators, dissolved in hydrophobic solvents, (b) Ca silicate hydrates showing $\text{SiO}_2/\text{CaO} \geq 1.5$ (by mol), (c) surfactants, and (d) mineral-based carriers. The granules show high hardness (resistance to disintegration during transportation) and are rapidly disintegrated in H_2O . α -Cyano-3-phenoxybenzyl 2,2,3,3-tetramethylcyclopropanecarboxylate 10, Hisol SAS 296 20, Morwet D 425 25, Morwet EFW 2, Florite R 10, and kaolin clay 33 wt. parts were made into granules, which were disintegrated by 60 g load/granule in a loading test, vs. by 10 g load/granule, for controls contg. Hi-Sil 233 (silica) instead of Florite R.				
IT	1344-95-2, Florite R				
	RL: AGR (Agricultural use); MOA (Modifier or additive use); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)				
	(agrochem. granules contg. hydrophobic agrochems., solvents, Ca silicate, surfactants, and mineral-based carriers)				
RN	1344-95-2 HCAPLUS				
CN	Silicic acid, calcium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)				

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

LEVY 09/282,857

=> d bib abs hitstr L30 1

L30 ANSWER 1 OF 4 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
 AN 1999:723112 HCAPLUS
 DN 131:352870
 TI Adsorbed surfactants and use in detergents and agricultural
 formulations
 IN Lewis, Ronald G.; Smith, George A.; Ashrawi, Samir S.
 PA Huntsman Petrochemical Corporation, USA
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 19 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9957203	A1	19991111	WO 1999-US9201	19990428
	W:	AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
	RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
	AU 9940697	A1	19991123	AU 1999-40697	19990428
	BR 9910331	A	20010109	BR 1999-10331	19990428
	EP 1075501	A1	20010214	EP 1999-924122	19990428
	R: DE, FR, GB				
PRAI	US 1998-83895	P	19980501		
	WO 1999-US9201	W	19990428		
AB	Particles of amorphous alk. earth silicates have alkoxylated surfactants adsorbed, and are useful in ink formulations, toner compns., agricultural formulations, and laundry detergent formulations. Surfonic LF 17 adsorbed onto magnesium silicate was incorporated into a laundry powder to show reduced foam vol. 450 mL; vs. 470 mL without adsorbed surfactant.				
IT	1344-95-2, Calcium silicate RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (carrier; adsorbed surfactants and use in detergents and agricultural formulations)				
RN	1344-95-2 HCAPLUS				
CN	Silicic acid, calcium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)				

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

RE.CNT 2

RE

- (1) Albright&Wilson Ltd; GB 2019822 A 1979 HCAPLUS
 (2) Lankro Chemicals Ltd; US 4187192 A 1980 HCAPLUS

=> d bib abs hitstr L30 2

L30 ANSWER 2 OF 4 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
 AN 1999:640497 HCAPLUS
 DN 131:239174
 TI Insecticidal sprays against crawling insects.
 IN Kilmer, Joseph
 PA American Cyanamid Company, USA
 SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 10 pp.
 CODEN: EPXXDW
 DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI EP 947135	A1	19991006	EP 1999-302383	19990326
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
JP 11310502	A2	19991109	JP 1999-84099	19990326
AU 9922499	A1	19991014	AU 1999-22499	19990329
BR 9901347	A	20000229	BR 1999-1347	19990329
CN 1230338	A	19991006	CN 1999-104746	19990330
PRAI US 1998-52444	A	19980331		
AB The title sprays comprise chlorfenapyr, an abrasive, such as an alkali metal silicate or and alk.-earth metal silicate, a low level of surfactant, an inert carrier and, optionally, a film-forming inhibitor.				
IT 1344-95-2, Calcium silicate				
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses) (abrasive in insecticidal sprays)				
RN 1344-95-2	HCAPLUS			
CN Silicic acid, calcium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)				

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

RE.CNT 7

RE

- (1) American Cyanamid Company; EP 0821876 A 1998 HCAPLUS
 - (2) Anon; JP 58124703 A HCAPLUS
 - (3) Insect Investigations Limited; WO 9712516 A 1997 HCAPLUS
 - (4) Monsanto; WO 9605721 A 1996 HCAPLUS
 - (5) Putter; US 4678774 A 1987 HCAPLUS
- ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

=> d bib abs hitstr L30 3

L30 ANSWER 3 OF 4 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
 AN 1996:537708 HCAPLUS
 DN 125:161140
 TI Environmentally safe pesticide and plant growth accelerator
 IN Dezur, Terry M.; Pollard, Richard W.
 PA Environmentally Safe Systems, Inc., USA
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 30 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9621353	A1	19960718	WO 1996-US199	19960111
	W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI				
	RW: KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD				
	US 5614203	A	19970325	US 1995-380101	19950130
	CA 2209920	AA	19960718	CA 1996-2209920	19960111
	AU 9647479	A1	19960731	AU 1996-47479	19960111
	AU 691730	B2	19980521		
	EP 802728	A1	19971029	EP 1996-903371	19960111
	R: DE, ES, FR, GB, IT				
	CN 1168082	A	19971217	CN 1996-191453	19960111
	BR 9606828	A	19971230	BR 1996-6828	19960111
	JP 10512263	T2	19981124	JP 1996-521760	19960111
PRAI	US 1995-372288		19950113		
	US 1995-380101		19950130		
	WO 1996-US199		19960111		
AB	An environmentally safe insecticide and fungicide comprises 3-10% by wt. surfactant, 1-5% alkali metal silicate and 5-25% mineral oil, the balance being water. The pesticide can also include .ltoreq.30% addnl. substances, wherein none of the addnl. substances is itself a pesticide. Preferably, the substances are 1-10% by wt. plant ext. and 0.2-5% fish ext. or a combination of both. The plant ext. and fish ext. function to negate the phytotoxicity of the other substances and to accelerate plant growth.				

=> d bib abs hitstr L30 4

L30 ANSWER 4 OF 4 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
 AN 1996:100901 HCAPLUS
 DN 124:138658
 TI Agrochemical granules containing calcium silicate
 hydrates, surfactants, and mineral-based carriers
 IN Zen, Shigekazu; Ishimoto, Yasuhiko; Katayama, Yasuyuki; Imai, Masayoshi
 PA Sumitomo Chemical Co, Japan
 SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 4 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DT Patent
 LA Japanese
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 07309702	A2	19951128	JP 1994-102863	19940517
AB	Agrochem. granules contain (a) hydrophobic agrochems., i.e. pesticides or plant growth regulators, dissolved in hydrophobic solvents, (b) Ca silicate hydrates showing SiO ₂ /CaO .gtoreq.1.5 (by mol), (c) surfactants, and (d) mineral-based carriers. The granules show high hardness (resistance to disintegration during transportation) and are rapidly disintegrated in H ₂ O. .alpha.-Cyano-3-phenoxybenzyl 2,2,3,3-tetramethylcyclopropanecarboxylate 10, Hisol SAS 296 20, Morwet D 425 25, Morwet EFW 2, Florite R 10, and kaolin clay 33 wt. parts were made into granules, which were disintegrated by 60 g load/granule in a loading test, vs. by 10 g load/granule, for controls contg. Hi-Sil 233 (silica) instead of Florite R.				
IT	1344-95-2, Florite R RL: AGR (Agricultural use); MOA (Modifier or additive use); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (agrochem. granules contg. hydrophobic agrochems., solvents, Ca silicate, surfactants, and mineral-based carriers)				
RN	1344-95-2 HCAPLUS				
CN	Silicic acid, calcium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)				

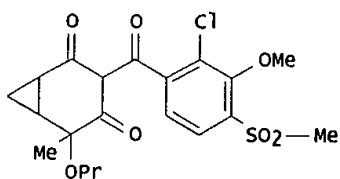
*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

LEVY 09/282,857

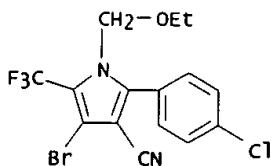
=> d bib abs hitstr 1

L17 ANSWER 1 OF 2 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
 AN 1999:678271 HCAPLUS
 DN 131:296511
 TI Light stabilization of agrochemical compositions with multivalent metal salts and the stabilized compositions
 IN Kubota, Tetsuo; Mizuno, Toshio; Tani, Sachio; Kojima, Shuichi
 PA Nippon Soda Co., Ltd., Japan
 SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 10 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DT Patent
 LA Japanese
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 11292707	A2	19991026	JP 1998-105855	19980401
GI					



AB Comps. contg. org. agrochem. unstable to light are stabilized by addn. of water-sol. divalent or trivalent metal salts. A wettable powder contg. a bicycloheptanedione deriv. (I) 25, HCl 20, lactose 20, corn starch 20, Newkalgen BX-C 6, Newkalgen RX-B 6, Newkalgen LX-C 2, and an antifoaming agent was suspended in an aq. CuCl₂ soln. A drop of the suspension placed on a Petri dish was air-dried and irradiated with UV for 2 h to show 92% stability. Herbicidal effect of the suspension against giant foxtail (*Setaria faberi*) was also examd.
 IT 122453-73-0, Chlorfenapyr
 RL: AGR (Agricultural use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (light stabilization of agrochem. comps. with divalent or trivalent metal salts)
 RN 122453-73-0 HCAPLUS
 CN 1H-Pyrrole-3-carbonitrile, 4-bromo-2-(4-chlorophenyl)-1-(ethoxymethyl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 10043-52-4, Calcium chloride, biological studies
 RL: AGR (Agricultural use); MOA (Modifier or additive use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (light stabilization of agrochem. comps. with divalent or trivalent metal salts)
 RN 10043-52-4 HCAPLUS
 CN Calcium chloride (CaCl₂) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Cl-Ca-Cl

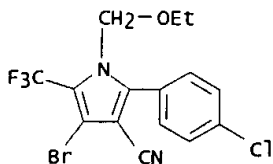
=> d bib abs hitstr 2

L17 ANSWER 2 OF 2 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
 AN 1999:640497 HCAPLUS
 DN 131:239174
 TI Insecticidal sprays against crawling insects.
 IN Kilmer, Joseph
 PA American Cyanamid Company, USA
 SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 10 pp.
 CODEN: EPXXDW
 DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 947135	A1	19991006	EP 1999-302383	19990326
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
	JP 11310502	A2	19991109	JP 1999-84099	19990326
	AU 9922499	A1	19991014	AU 1999-22499	19990329
	BR 9901347	A	20000229	BR 1999-1347	19990329
	CN 1230338	A	19991006	CN 1999-104746	19990330
PRAI	US 1998-52444	A	19980331		
AB	The title sprays comprise chlorfenapyr, an abrasive, such as an alkali metal silicate or and alk.-earth metal silicate, a low level of surfactant, an inert carrier and, optionally, a film-forming inhibitor.				
IT	1344-95-2, Calcium silicate				
	RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses) (abrasive in insecticidal sprays)				
RN	1344-95-2 HCAPLUS				
CN	Silicic acid, calcium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)				

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

IT 122453-73-0, Chlorfenapyr
 RL: AGR (Agricultural use); BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (insecticidal sprays contg.)
 RN 122453-73-0 HCAPLUS
 CN 1H-Pyrrole-3-carbonitrile, 4-bromo-2-(4-chlorophenyl)-1-(ethoxymethyl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RE.CNT 7

RE
 (1) American Cyanamid Company; EP 0821876 A 1998 HCAPLUS
 (2) Anon; JP 58124703 A HCAPLUS
 (3) Insect Investigations Limited; WO 9712516 A 1997 HCAPLUS
 (4) Monsanto; WO 9605721 A 1996 HCAPLUS
 (5) Putter; US 4678774 A 1987 HCAPLUS
 ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

LEVY 09/282,857

L20 133860 ?INSECT?
0 L19 AND ?INSECT?

*refs have Ca Silicate, $CaCl_2$ &
kaolin but aren't
related to
insecticides*

=> D TI L19 1-10

- L19 ANSWER 1 OF 21 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
TI Manufacture of hardening inorganic composition for hardened products having high strength and weathering resistance
- L19 ANSWER 2 OF 21 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
TI Cement admixtures containing clay minerals and their application
- L19 ANSWER 3 OF 21 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
TI Aggregate-titania pigment products
- L19 ANSWER 4 OF 21 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
TI Low-refractive-index aggregate pigment products
- L19 ANSWER 5 OF 21 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
TI Aggregated titania pigment products
- L19 ANSWER 6 OF 21 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
TI Geopolymer-modified, fire- and water-resistant gypsum boards, and their manufacture
- L19 ANSWER 7 OF 21 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
TI Structural aggregate pigments
- L19 ANSWER 8 OF 21 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
TI Manufacture of geopolymer composites
- L19 ANSWER 9 OF 21 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
TI Aggregation of kaolin clay pigments and their use in paper coatings
- L19 ANSWER 10 OF 21 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
TI Particulate immobilized enzymes

=> D 11-21 L19 TI

- L19 ANSWER 11 OF 21 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
TI Preparation and application of synthetic calcium silicate for improving the properties of poor natural fillers
- L19 ANSWER 12 OF 21 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
TI After-treatment of inorganic paint-coated building material
- L19 ANSWER 13 OF 21 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
TI Color reacting components
- L19 ANSWER 14 OF 21 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
TI Catalyst spherules containing transition metal ions
- L19 ANSWER 15 OF 21 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
TI Calcium silicate insulation products
- L19 ANSWER 16 OF 21 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
TI Filling paper with calcium silicate
- L19 ANSWER 17 OF 21 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
TI Fire-fighting aqueous gels of water-swellaable acrylic polymers and nonionic fillers
- L19 ANSWER 18 OF 21 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
TI Research in the chemistry of cement at the Rock Products Research Institute
- L19 ANSWER 19 OF 21 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
TI Reactions of various clays with calcium carbonate at temperatures below 950.degree.
- L19 ANSWER 20 OF 21 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
TI Silica-containing fillers from kaolin

LEVY 09/282,857

L19 ANSWER 21 OF 21 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
TI Hydrous calcium silicates

=>

2nd

LEVY 09/282,857

=> d bib abs hitstr L25 1

L25 ANSWER 1 OF 5 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 1999:197187 HCAPLUS
DN 130:193095
TI Efficient compound mildew-proof insecticide for grains
IN Xu, Haisheng; Song, Chengying; Wang, Liucheng; Zhao, Jianhong; Zhang, Bin;
Feng, Liang
PA Zhengzhou Engineering College, Peop. Rep. China
SO Faming Zhuanli Shenqing Gongkai Shuomingshu, 5 pp.
CODEN: CNXXEV
DT Patent
LA Chinese
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	CN 1122186	A	19960515	CN 1994-107533	19940709
AB	An efficient compd. mildew-proof insecticide for grains is prepd. easily from di-Me fumarate 20-60, propionate 0.15, boride 0-15, filling-dilg. agent 0-40, antioxidant, 0-10, anti-caking agent 0-10, and adsorbing agent, 0-10%. The propionate is selected from ammonium propionate, Ca propionate or alkyl propionate. The boride is boric acid, borax or B2O3. The filling-dilg. agent is CaCO3 or CaSO4. The antioxidant is L ascorbic acid, Na2SO3, vitamin E or NaHSO3. The anti-caking agent is CaCO3, starch, CaSiO3 or Al2(SiO3)3. The adsorbing agent is anhyd. CaCl2. The mildew-proof insecticide is highly effective and toxicity-free.				
IT	1344-95-2, Calcium silicate 10043-52-4 , Calcium chloride, biological studies RL: AGR (Agricultural use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (efficient compd. mildew-proof insecticide for grains).				
RN	1344-95-2 HCAPLUS				
CN	Silicic acid, calcium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)				

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

RN 10043-52-4 HCAPLUS
CN Calcium chloride (CaCl2) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Cl-Ca-Cl

=> d bib abs hitstr L25 2

L25 ANSWER 2 OF 5 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 1978:52192 HCAPLUS
DN 88:52192
TI In situ formation of insoluble metal silicates in the
pores of wood for protection against fire
IN Lilla, Allen G.
PA USA
SO Fr. Demande, 11 pp.
CODEN: FRXXBL
DT Patent
LA French
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	FR 2331428	A1	19770610	FR 1975-34806	19751114
	FR 2331428	B3	19780818		
AB	Porous wood was rendered resistant to fire and insect damage by successive impregnation with an aq. soln. of a water-sol. silicate and an aq. soln. of a metal salt so that an insol. hydrated metal silicate was pptd. in the pores. Samples of spruce wood with 15% void vol. were impregnated with a 10% aq. soln. of Na metasilicate and dried 1h at 120.degree.. The samples were then impregnated with a 10% aq. CaCl2 soln. at acid pH and dried again 1h at 120.degree.. The impregnations were repeated, or a vacuum was applied after impregnation, to ensure max. penetration of the solns. into the pores. The treated samples were carbonized by exposure to a propane flame and did not continue burning after the flame was removed. The wood samples were resistant to attack by insects and microorganisms for .apprx.1 yr after burial in the ground, exposure to salt spray and air, and immersion in a tidal basin.				

=> d bib abs hitstr L25 3

L25 ANSWER 3 OF 5 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

AN 1961:14918 HCAPLUS

DN 55:14918

OREF 55:2955i,2956a-c

TI Finely divided metal silicates

IN Baker, Chester L.; Austin, John F.

PA Philadelphia Quartz Co.

DT Patent

LA Unavailable

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2948701		19600809	US	
AB	<p>Amorphous, spherical particles between 7 m.mu. and a few .mu. in size are produced by the reaction of a Na silicate, a H₂O-miscible org. compd., and an insolubilizing agent. Thus, 50 parts by vol. of an aq. Na silicate (wt. ratio of Na₂O:SiO₂ of 1:2) was mixed first with 6.6 parts by vol. acetone and then with a soln. of 25 parts 2N Al₂(SO₄)₃.18H₂O as an insolubilizing agent. After agitation with a high-speed mixer, the resulting slurry was dild. with H₂O, filtered, washed and with 1500 parts by vol. distd. H₂O. The ppt. was dried under an infrared lamp and was ground. The product had a d. 2.045, a particle size of 46 m.mu., and only 0.16% gel present. However, when 37.5 and 40 parts by vol., resp., of the alum soln. were used, the ds. of the products were 1.747 and 1.990, the particle sizes 53 m.mu., and the gel contents 0.07 and 4.2%, resp. Examples of other org. compds. are dioxane, Cellosolve, MeOH and EtOH. Other pptg. agents are FeCl₃.6H₂O, Mg(NO₃)₂.6H₂O, CdCl₂. 2.5 H₂O, Ca(NO₃)₂.4H₂O, CaO, CaCl₂, and PbCl₂. The products may be used as fillers for plastics and resins, extenders for fertilizers and insecticides, pigments in paints and inks, and reinforcing agents in the compounding of rubber.</p>				

=> d bib abs hitstr L25 4

L25 ANSWER 4 OF 5 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
 AN 1960:8534 HCAPLUS
 DN 54:8534
 OREF 54:1772f-h
 TI Silica particles
 IN Allen, Edward M.
 PA Columbia-Southern Chemical Corp.
 DT Patent
 LA Unavailable
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2910375		19591027	US	
AB	<p>SiO₂ of av. particle size <1.μ. is prepd. for use as a rubber-reinforcing pigment, a paper or plastics filler, or a diluent for insecticides . Solns. of sol. alk. earth salts and alkali metal silicates are allowed to react, and the resulting alk. earth silicates are treated with aq. NH₄Cl producing recoverable SiO₂. Streams of an aq.soln. of Na silicate (Na₂O (SiO₂)3.36) contg. 298 g./l. SiO₂ as the silicate and an aq. soln. of 1220 g. CaCl₂ plus 320 g. NaCl in 16 gal. H₂O were fed into a centrifugal pump. After complete mixing, 475 g. NH₄Cl was added to the slurry which was boiled for 4 hrs., at which time the odor of NH₃ was faint. The slurry was washed and dried at approx. 120.degree.. The NH₃ can also be removed by passing the slurry countercurrent to steam. The NH₃ was drawn off at the top of the column. After steam treatment, the slurry was digested with HCl at 30.degree. for 16 hrs. The dried SiO₂ is said to be a better rubber filler than the SiO₂ produced by other methods.</p>				

=> d bib abs hitstr L25 5

L25 ANSWER 5 OF 5 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

AN 1959:13583 HCAPLUS

DN 53:13583

OREF 53:2555g-i

TI Topochemical transformation of calcium silicates into heavy-metal silicates

PA Hans Schrader

DT Patent

LA Unavailable

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	DE 950063		19561004	DE	
AB	<p>Since the direct pptn. of well-defined heavy-metal silicates is difficult, the corresponding Ca silicates are treated with a soln. of the metal salt desired. The result is a chem. transformation, whereby the grain-size and general structure are maintained. For example, a CaCl_2 soln. corresponding to 5 moles CaO was pptd. with water-glass ($\text{Na}_2\text{O} \cdot 3.3\text{SiO}_2$), washed 4 times, and suspended in 30 l. water. With continuous stirring, 10 l. N CuCl_2 was added and mixt. heated to 75°C. After a short time only traces of Cu ions were left. The turquoise-colored ppt. was filtered, washed, dried at 120°C, and milled. The sepd. CaCl_2 soln. was used again for pptn. For use as a catalyst the ppt. is deposited on a carrier, the latter being impregnated either with the alkali silicate or the CaCl_2 soln. By addnl. treatment of these heavy-metal (or Al) silicates with the dissolved salts of different acids, mixed compds. can be obtained. Some of these products can also be used as insecticides or pigments and glazes.</p>				

2nd

LEVY 09/282,857

=> d bib abs hitstr

L46 ANSWER 1 OF 4 USPATFULL
 AN 2000:94861 USPATFULL
 TI Amylase variants
 IN Bisg.ang.rd-Frantzen, Henrik, Lyngby, Denmark
 Svendsen, Allan, Birkerød, Denmark
 Borchert, Torben Vedel, Copenhagen N, Denmark
 PA Novo Nordisk A/S, Bagsvaerd, Denmark (non-U.S. corporation)
 PI US 6093562 20000725
 AI US 1996-600656 19960213 (8)
 RLI Continuation of Ser. No. WO 1996-DK56, filed on 5 Feb 1996
 DT Utility
 EXNAM Primary Examiner: Prouty, Rebecca E.
 LREP Zelson, Esq., Steve T.; Green, Esq., Reza
 CLMN Number of Claims: 5
 ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
 DRWN 5 Drawing Figure(s); 5 Drawing Page(s)
 LN.CNT 2938

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention relates to variants of a parent .alpha.-amylase, which parent .alpha.-amylase (i) has an amino acid sequence selected from the amino acid sequences shown in SEQ ID No. 1, SEQ ID No. 2, SEQ ID No. 3, and SEQ ID No. 7, respectively; or (ii) displays at least 80% homology with one or more of these amino acid sequences; and/or displays immunological cross-reactivity with an antibody raised against an .alpha.-amylase having one of these amino acid sequences; and/or is encoded by a DNA sequence which hybridizes with the same probe as a DNA sequence encoding an .alpha.-amylase having one of these amino acid sequences; in which variant:

(a) at least one amino acid residue of the parent .alpha.-amylase has been deleted; and/or

(b) at least one amino acid residue of the parent .alpha.-amylase has been replaced by a different amino acid residue; and/or

(c) at least one amino acid residue has been inserted relative to the parent .alpha.-amylase; the variant having .alpha.-amylase activity and exhibiting at least one of the following properties relative to the parent .alpha.-amylase: increased thermostability; increased stability towards oxidation; and reduced Ca.sup.2+ dependency;

with the proviso that the amino acid sequence of the variant is not identical to any of the amino acid sequences shown in SEQ ID No. 1, SEQ ID No. 2, SEQ ID No. 3 and SEQ ID No. 7, respectively.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

=> D KWIC

L46 ANSWER 1 OF 4 USPATFULL
 SUMM EP525 610 relates to mutant enzymes having improved stability towards ionic tensides (surfactants). The mutant enzymes have been produced by replacing an amino acid residue in the surface part of the parent enzyme.
 SUMM . . . given substrate determined on the basis of the Michaelis-Menten equation], pI, pH optimum, temperature optimum, thermoactivation, stability towards oxidants or surfactants (e.g. in detergents), etc., taken alone or in combination, can contribute to improved performance. The skilled person will be aware.
 SUMM The cell of the invention may be a cell of a higher organism such as a mammal or an insect, but is preferably a microbial cell, e.g. a bacterial or a fungal (including yeast) cell.
 SUMM . . . useful in modifying starch where enzymatically modified starch is used in papermaking together with alkaline fillers such as calcium carbonate, kaolin and clays. With alkaline .alpha.-amylase variants of the invention it is feasible to modify the starch in the presence of.
 SUMM . . . for laundry washing, for dishwashing or for hard-surface cleaning, comprising an .alpha.-amylase variant (including hybrid) of the invention, and a surfactant.
 SUMM The detergent composition comprises one or more surfactants, each of which may be anionic, nonionic, cationic, or amphoteric (zwitterionic). The detergent will usually contain 0-50% of anionic

surfactant such as linear alkylbenzenesulfonate (LAS), alpha-olefinsulfonate (AOS), alkyl sulfate (fatty alcohol sulfate) (AS), alcohol ethoxysulfate (AEOS or AES), secondary alkanesulfonates (SAS), alpha-sulfo fatty acid methyl esters, alkyl- or alkenylsuccinic acid, or soap. It may also contain 0-40% of nonionic surfactant such as alcohol ethoxylate (AEO or AE), alcohol propoxylate, carboxylated alcohol ethoxylates, nonylphenol ethoxylate, alkylpolyglycoside, alkylidimethylamine oxide, ethoxylated fatty acid. . .

SUMM

Linear alkylbenzenesulfonate (calculated as acid)
6-12%

Nonionic surfactant 1-4%
Soap as fatty acid 2-6%
Sodium carbonate (as Na.sub.2 CO.sub.3) 14-22%
Zeolite (as NaAlSiO.sub.4) 18-32%
Sodium sulfate (as Na.sub.2 . . .

SUMM

Anionic surfactant (linear alkylbenzenesulfonate,
25-40%

alkyl sulfate, alpha-olefinsulfonate, alpha-sulfo fatty acid methyl esters, alkanesulfonates, soap)
Nonionic surfactant (e.g. alcohol ethoxylate) 1-10%
Sodium carbonate (as Na.sub.2 CO.sub.3) 8-25%
Soluble silicates (as Na.sub.2 O, 2SiO.sub.2) 5-15%
Sodium sulfate (as. . .

SUMM

19) Detergent composition formulated as a nonaqueous detergent liquid comprising a liquid nonionic surfactant such as, e.g., linear alkoxyated primary alcohol, a builder system (e.g. phosphate), enzyme and alkali. The detergent may also comprise anionic surfactant and/or a bleach system.

SUMM

Nonionic surfactant 0.4-2.5%
Sodium metasilicate 0-20%
Sodium disilicate 3-20%
Sodium triphosphate 20-40%
Sodium carbonate 0-20%
Sodium perborate 2-9%
Tetraacetylenediamine (TAED) 1-4%
Sodium. . .

SUMM

Nonionic surfactant (e.g. alcohol ethoxylate)
1-2%

Sodium disilicate 2-30%
Sodium carbonate 10-50%
Sodium phosphonate 0-5%
Trisodium citrate dihydrate 9-30%
Nitrilotrisodium acetate (NTA). . .

SUMM

Nonionic surfactant 0.5-2.0%
Sodium disilicate 25-40%
Sodium citrate 30-55%
Sodium carbonate 0-29%
Sodium bicarbonate 0-20%
Sodium perborate monohydrate 0-15%
Tetraacetylenediamine (TAED) 0-6%

SUMM

Nonionic surfactant 1-2%
Zeolite MAP 15-42%
Sodium disilicate 30-34%
Sodium citrate 0-12%
Sodium carbonate 0-20%
Sodium perborate monohydrate 7-15%
Tetraacetylenediamine (TAED) 0-3%

SUMM

Nonionic surfactant 1-7%
Sodium disilicate 18-30%
Trisodium citrate 10-24%
Sodium carbonate 12-20%
Monopersulphate 15-21%
(2 KHSO.sub.5.KHSO.sub.4.K.sub.2 SO.sub.4)
Bleach stabilizer 0.1-2%
Maleic acid/acrylic. . .

SUMM 6) POWDER AND LIQUID DISHWASHING COMPOSITION WITH CLEANING SURFACTANT SYSTEM

SUMM

Nonionic surfactant 0-1.5%
 Octadecyl dimethylamine N-oxide dihydrate 0-5%
 80:20 wt. C18/C16 blend of octadecyl
 dimethylamine N-oxide dihydrate and
 hexadecyldimethyl amine N-oxide dihydrate. . .

SUMM

Liquid nonionic surfactant
 2.0-10.0%
 (e.g. alcohol ethoxylates)
 Alkali metal silicate 3.0-15.0%
 Alkali metal phosphate 20.0-40.0%
 Liquid carrier selected from higher glycols, 25.0-45.0%
 polyglycols, polyoxides, glycolethers
 Stabilizer 0.5-7.0%
 (e.g. a partial. . .

SUMM

Liquid nonionic surfactant
 2.0-10.0%
 (e.g. alcohol ethoxylates)
 Sodium silicate 3.0-15.0%
 Alkali metal carbonate 7.0-20.0%
 Sodium citrate 0.0-1.5%
 Stabilizing system 0.5-7.0%
 (e.g. mixtures of. . .

SUMM

C.sub.12 -C.sub.14 fatty acid
 0-0.5%
 Block co-polymer surfactant 1.5-15.0%
 Sodium citrate 0-12%
 Sodium tripolyphosphate 0-15%
 Sodium carbonate 0-8%
 Aluminum tristearate 0-0.1%
 Sodium cumene sulphonate 0-1.7%
 Polyacrylate thickener 1.32-2.5%

DETD . . . NaCl. The pH is adjusted to 7.5. The .alpha.-amylase is pure as
 judged by rSDS-PAGE. All buffers contain 2 mM CaCl.sub

DETD . . . NaCl. The pH is adjusted to 7.5. The amylase is pure as judged
 by rSDS-PAGE. All buffers contain 2 mM CaCl.sub.

DETD . . . 5 ml 50 mM Britton-Robinson buffer (50 mM acetic acid, 50 mM
 phosphoric acid, 50 mM boric acid, 0.1 mM CaCl.sub.
 2, pH adjusted to the value of interest with NaOH). The test is
 performed in a water bath at the temperature.

DETD . . . variants in 50 mM Britton-Robinson buffer (50 mM acetic acid,
 50 mM phosphoric acid, 50 mM boric acid, 0.1 mM CaCl.
 sub.2, pH adjusted to the value of interest with
 NaOH), pH 9.0, to which hydrogen peroxide was added (at time t=0). . .

DETD

% Activity after incubation for
 (minutes)
 Variant 0 5 10 15 30
 4 100 66 41 22 7
 6 100 87 73 65 43
 7 100 14 2 1 0
 8 100 69 46 31 14

=> d bib abs hitstr L30 4

L30 ANSWER 4 OF 4 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
 AN 1996:100901 HCAPLUS
 DN 124:138658
 TI Agrochemical granules containing calcium silicate
 hydrates, surfactants, and mineral-based carriers
 IN Zen, Shigekazu; Ishimoto, Yasuhiko; Katayama, Yasuyuki; Imai, Masayoshi
 PA Sumitomo Chemical Co, Japan
 SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 4 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DT Patent
 LA Japanese
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 07309702	A2	19951128	JP 1994-102863	19940517
AB	Agrochem. granules contain (a) hydrophobic agrochems., i.e. pesticides or plant growth regulators, dissolved in hydrophobic solvents, (b) Ca silicate hydrates showing SiO ₂ /CaO .gtoreq.1.5 (by mol), (c) surfactants, and (d) mineral-based carriers. The granules show high hardness (resistance to disintegration during transportation) and are rapidly disintegrated in H ₂ O. .alpha.-Cyano-3-phenoxybenzyl 2,2,3,3-tetramethylcyclopropanecarboxylate 10, Hisol SAS 296 20, Morwet D 425 25, Morwet EFW 2, Florite R 10, and kaolin clay 33 wt. parts were made into granules, which were disintegrated by 60 g load/granule in a loading test, vs. by 10 g load/granule, for controls contg. Hi-Sil 233 (silica) instead of Florite R.				
IT	1344-95-2, Florite R RL: AGR (Agricultural use); MOA (Modifier or additive use); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (agrochem. granules contg. hydrophobic agrochems., solvents, Ca silicate, surfactants, and mineral-based carriers)				
RN	1344-95-2 HCAPLUS				
CN	Silicic acid, calcium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)				

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***